

PRINTING THE
BALLOTS.

The Contract Given to the Columbian Because the Sentinel Refused to Comply With the Conditions, Under Which it Bid.

The Bloomsburg Daily, in two issues of its paper last week, attempted to make it appear that the county commissioners had refused to award the printing of the ballots for the coming township election, to the Sentinel, whose bid was \$83.00, and had given the contract to the COLUMBIAN, whose bid was \$120.20. The simple facts are that the contract was awarded to Mr. Krickbaum at his bid, and he refused to comply with the written conditions under which he bid, and the commissioners were therefore compelled to award the job to the COLUMBIAN, the only other bidder. We print below, the full minutes of the commissioners relating to the matter, and no further comment is necessary.

Bloomsburg, Pa., Feb'y. 6th, 1896.
Commissioners Swank and Utt at office to-day. The bids for printing the ballots for February election were opened at 12 m.

Mr. Elwell bid as follows:
For official ballots \$7 per m.
For specimen ballots \$5 per m.
Mr. Krickbaum bid as follows:
"I will put up the 18,575 ballots viz. 13,600 official and 4975 specimen ballots for eighty-three (\$83) dollars.

Upon Mr. Krickbaum's refusal to comply with the conditions under which he bid, it was agreed to postpone the letting until to-morrow, Feb'y. 7th, until Mr. Ikeler could be here.

Attest. C. M. TERWILLIGER,
Clerk.

Bloomsburg, Pa., Feb'y. 7th, 1896.
Commissioners Swank, Ikeler and Utt at office to-day. The matter of the printing the ballots was brought up, and upon motion of Mr. Utt, seconded by Mr. Ikeler it was ordered that the printing of the ballots for February election be awarded to William Krickbaum, he being the lowest bidder under the conditions submitted to him in writing at the time he was notified to put in his bid, provided he signs the contract to prepare the forms of the ballots under the conditions submitted to him before bidding. Motion carried unanimously. The following notice was served on William Krickbaum at 11:20 A. M.

William Krickbaum Esq.,
Sir:—

You are hereby notified that upon opening the bids received yesterday for printing the tickets to be used at the coming February election, your bid was found to be the lowest, and that the contract has been awarded to you, subject to your signing the conditions under which your bid was submitted, and which were made known to you before you handed in your said bid. You are therefore notified and requested to call at the office of the County Commissioners and sign contracts to comply with the said conditions at once, or the bids will be declared off, and you will be held responsible for any loss or damage resulting from your non-compliance with the conditions under which your bid was submitted.

William Krickbaum appeared before the commissioners at 11:50 A. M. and presented the following letter:

Commissioners of Col. Co.

GENTS:—

In answer to your notice of this date requesting me to call at your office and sign contract to comply with the conditions of my bid for tickets, and on failure so to do, the bids will be declared off, I shall be held responsible for any loss or damage accruing therefrom, I have this to say. I stand ready to comply with the terms of my bid, provided the contract is awarded and the copy furnished as needed for printing the same.

Respectfully Yours,
W. KRICKBAUM.

Said letter being a refusal to comply with the conditions of the bids therefore, on motion of Mr. Utt, seconded by Mr. Ikeler, the following action was taken: William Krickbaum having failed and refused to sign the contract for the printing of the tickets for February election 1896 in accordance with the conditions submitted to him before making his bid, the commissioners are compelled to procure the tickets elsewhere, and therefore award the contract to Geo. E. Elwell at the price of \$7.00 per m for the official, and \$5.00 per m for

the specimen ballots, he being the only other bidder for the work. The conditions submitted to bidders were as follows:

Bloomsburg, Pa., Feb'y. 6th, 1896.
Whoever is awarded the contract for printing the ballots for February election shall prepare the forms for the ballots for each election district from the certificate of nomination and nomination papers of each of said districts.

The commissioners will however give any information and suggestions that may be needed in the preparation of the ballot for any district, and that the ballots must be printed in Bloom so the commissioners can examine the proofs of each district. Mr. Elwell signed agreement to print the ballots as above stated 13,600 official and 4975 specimen ballots.

Attest. C. M. TERWILLIGER,
Clerk.

DEATH OF AN OLD LADY.

The friends and relatives of Mrs. Maria Keiffer were startled Friday morning, by receiving the intelligence that she had died at the residence of her grandson Ralph Grey on Wednesday night about eleven o'clock. Whilst she had not been in the best of health, yet there was nothing to indicate that she was to be so soon called away. On the evening in question she was remarkably lively, and in answer to interrogations in regard to her health said she felt better than for a long time. She retired to her room, and at 10:30 o'clock Mrs. Gray was awakened by her coming into her room. She complained of not feeling well and Mr. Grey went for his mother who lived in the adjoining house, but before she could arrive, Mrs. Keiffer had passed away. She was the second oldest child of Jacob and Catharine Eyerly and was born at Catawissa, October 23, 1818 where she assisted her father in the management of a store. She was married January 14, 1839, to Daniel Keiffer, and the greater part of her married life was spent at Orangeville, where he conducted a tailoring business. At his death which occurred in 1865 she moved to Bloomsburg and lived with her two sons until the marriage of her daughter Rebecca when she went to live with her. She left to survive her children as follows: Catharine E. wife of Isaac Yost of this town; William W. of Bradford Pa.; Jacob E. of this place; Rebecca M. wife of John Gray residing in Bloomsburg; Atta, wife of Lawrence Snyder of Danville; C. A. Keiffer, of Elysburg and Emma, wife of William Rohrbach, of Paxinos. In addition to these there are twenty-three grand children, and eleven great grand children, together with one brother, two sisters, and a large number of nephews and nieces who mourn her sudden death. She was of a cheerful disposition, and was always endeavoring to make some one happy. For many years she had been a consistent member of the Lutheran church, and by her daily life exemplified the religion which she professed.

The funeral services were conducted from the home of her daughter Mrs. John Grey, on Sixth Street, and the interment was in the cemetery at Orangeville beside her husband.

WEDDING BELLS.

'Squire Jacoby's office presented an appearance Monday afternoon which is seldom, if ever seen in a Justice of the Peace's office. A cab was noticed stopping in front of the entrance from which alighted a handsomely attired party of ladies and gentlemen. At once speculation ran high as to the cause of this unusual spectacle. It was soon apparent that their destination was the 'Squire's office. He had been spoken to in regard to performing a marriage ceremony for a party, but he was not prepared for the sight which met his gaze, when the bridal party (for such it proved to be) entered his office. It nearly took his breath away; but immediately recovering his composure and dignity he performed the ceremony. The contracting parties were John J. Brown and Miss Emma J. Faux of Wilkes-Barre, and they were attended by Mrs. Lizzie Kemp and daughter and Charles Faux, brother of the bride.

The Scientific American of last week contained a description and design of a cyclone bicycle built by Fred Dodson, a Fishingcreek township boy.

The importance of attending the spring elections is paramount to any other duty you may have to perform. Self government is an American's heritage and he should not cast it away.

CHILDHOOD CONVERSION.

The Theme of the Sermon of Rev. B. C. Conner at the Methodist Church Sunday Feb'y 2, 1895.

The Methodist Episcopal Church was crowded Sunday morning February 2, when Rev. B. C. Conner arose to announce his text which he said would be found at the 16th verse of 18th chapter of Luke. "Jesus called them unto him, and said, suffer little children to come unto me, forbid them not: for of such is the kingdom of God." He commenced his sermon by saying that a good farmer was once asked how it was that his sheep were in such excellent condition, and he replied by saying that he took care of the lambs. The church of to-day is giving more attention to the children than at any previous time in its history.

Many being led by the Spirit are seeking the conversion of the children, but among the rank and file of the people there is an alarming amount of skepticism in regard to childhood conversion. A large number of people don't believe in it. They want the church to influence the children to be good, but are not willing that they should be urged to seek conversion. They are seeking to gather grapes from thorns, and figs from thistles. The child has a sinful nature and his bent is to do evil. This must be removed by the blood of Christ. Is it possible for them to have a change of heart? Can children between the ages of six and fifteen years enjoy and experience a conversion? We say most emphatically, yes. The scriptures say "those that seek me early shall find me." "Train up a child in the way he should go, and when he is old he will not depart from it." Dedicate your child to God, and train it up as his child.

Early in life every child comes to a point when he must choose for himself. This is the time that you should sit down and explain to him his responsibility, and if he is properly instructed he will not depart from it. The Bible says, "Both young men and maidens, old men and children let them praise the name of the Lord."

The psalmist did not mean lip service only, but it should be from the heart. Moses said "and that their children, which have not known anything, may hear, and learn to fear the Lord your God, as long as you live in the land whither you go over Jordan to possess it, and we know that Jesus says "suffer the little children to come unto me." What is needed to have a genuine conversion? That God is willing to forgive us if we are sorry for our sins. The breaking of God's law is wrong. If we are sorry he will forgive us. They understand sooner than we think what sin is. A child never distrusts until it is deceived. They believe anything that is told them. Mothers make a great mistake in telling their children falsehoods. Many learn from their own mothers to lie. They are told if they do, or don't do a certain thing they will be punished. Yet it is done, or left undone, and no attention is paid to the matter. Faith is natural with a child that has never been deceived. The evangelist Rev. B. Fay Mills says that in New York state a child eight years of age may be executed for the crime of murder. If the law allows him to be executed at that age, it is a significant fact in this matter.

John Fletcher was one of the most profound students that ever lived. His wife was a christian intelligent woman. She was a great reader, and deep thinker and what she says is worth hearing. She says that when she was between seven and eight years of age she thought about this matter. After prayer she experienced a change of heart. I took hold by faith and was saved. Some of the best people we know gave their hearts to God in their childhood. In our conference forty-three of the preachers were converted at the age of fifteen years and some at the age of nine years and younger.

Admitting that conversion at this age is possible, is it wise to seek it? Should we wait until the child gets to be fifteen years of age or more? Is it wise to do so? Had we not better wait and let the child grow up in sin? To this there is only one answer. It is our duty to have them seek Christ in childhood first because we are much more successful in our efforts. It is easier to lead them to Christ. Easier for them to open their hearts. As they grow older their power of resistance grows stronger. Second, because they are less liable to fall if converted in childhood.

Dr. Williams of the Baptist church says, that between the ages of five and fifteen are the most important in one's life. The great majority of conversions are under twenty years of

age. In one thousand conversions only twelve were over fifty years of age. Those who joined the church in their childhood caused the least trouble. Third, because, they make better Christians. How gladly would some blot out the past. Their sin may have been forgiven, but they are not blotted from their memory.

Fourth, because they have more time to work for the lord. Why should their youth be given to the service of the devil? Why should wild oats be sown?

Some of the best work ever done for the Master has been done by children. Their pleadings have often reached the most hardened hearts. If a man fifty or sixty years of age is converted, it is considered almost a miracle but it is not half as glorious as the conversion of a child. In the one case, there is only a few years at most that he can give to the Lord, but take a boy ten years of age there is sixty five years of service for the Master.

We plead for childhood conversion for this reason. Our children after they reach the years of accountability are not safe without Jesus.

Just when that is, is a question, but without conversion we have no hope of their salvation. I plead with parents to see to it that their children are converted. It is not enough that they belong to the church. Church membership will not save anyone. Take this matter to your hearts and do your duty. Now is your opportunity as it is much easier done when they are young. There is no telling where they are going, nine-tenths of all the criminals have gone through the Sunday Schools. We should see to it that our Sunday School scholars are converted. Shall some one go through our Sunday School to a prison cell. It has happened.

Mr. Moody says "that while he was attending a meeting a lady desired that he should come to her home. Upon arriving there she broke out in tears, and said she had a son in Chicago. That in his childhood he became interested in religion, but she persuaded him to wait until he grew older, and now she was afraid he was lost. He paid no attention to her entreaties, and destroyed the letters she wrote. We know parents who have discouraged their children from coming to Christ. Many children are lost on account of the neglect of their parents.

Parents neglect their opportunities, and many children are wrecked because of parents' carelessness. We should be careful how we live, your children are walking in your footsteps and watching your actions. How is your example. Are you living as you would wish your children to live. Often parents are in the way of their children. He closed his discourse with an appeal to parents to make their home life an example which could be safely followed by their children.

The sixth annual convention of the Young Men's Christian Associations in the Danville district will be held at Milton, February 14th, 15th and 16th. There are six counties in the district, viz., Juniata, Mifflin, Montour, Northumberland, Snyder and Union with the following associations: Bucknell University, Bucknell Academy, Danville, Lewistown, Milton, Susquehanna University, Sunbury, Shamokin, Mt. Carmel and Central Penna. College. The convention text is "That ye might be filled with the fullness of God"—Eph. 3: 19. Mr. F. Freeman Boas, secretary of the association at this place, is on the program for several addresses, and Prof. A. K. Aldinger of the Normal School will give a talk on physical work, Saturday morning. The music will be in charge of Prof. J. W. Reece of Danville.

"A Night's Frolic" tells the story of a gay young widow who, to save a lady friend from marrying a certain French chasseur, disguises herself as the said French soldier, and so disgusts the young girl's father (by whose order she is to contract the hateful alliance) with soldiers in general, and French soldiers in particular, that he finally agrees to let her marry the man of her choice. In the scene where Lady Kate disguised as a soldier meets the real French Captain and is put in the same room with him to sleep, the fun growing out of her efforts to keep the Frenchman from going to bed forms one of the funniest and most laughable comedy episodes ever seen upon the American stage. In this scene Miss Ellis and company sing the latest operatic gems, songs of the day, &c., and introduce other high-class specialties.

Opera House, Monday evening, February 17, 1896.

By Fair Dealing We Thrive.

Advance styles in new spring hats now open. All new colors.

FEBRUARY PRICES

at this store. Do you know what that means? If you don't you ought to. Perhaps you'll regret when 'tis too late. At this time of the year business policy compels us to sell off our winter suits and overcoats regardless of profit—in fact we're not looking for profit. Suits and overcoats that were \$10 are now being sold for \$7.50. Suits and overcoats that were \$15 are now being sold for \$9 and \$10. We do not expect to carry any goods over until next season. We've some storm overcoats, big and long, the best kind only—the \$18 ones are now \$12; the \$15 ones now \$11; the \$10 ones now \$7.50. Some children's overcoats that were \$8 are now \$5; \$6 ones now \$3.50; \$4 ones now \$2.75. Are you interested?

FRESH OPENED—New line of sweaters, men's and boys', with large sailor collars—maroon, blue and black, 98cts. Extra fine turtle neck sweaters, pure wool absolutely fast color, \$1.98.

J. M. Gidding & Co.
ONE PRICE
CLOTHIERS, HATTERS & FURNISHERS
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

SHERIFF SALES.

The following sales were held by the Sheriff at his office last Saturday.

Tract of land in Mifflin township, sold as the property of Levi Kishbach, to M. F. Williams, consideration \$500.

Tract of land in Centralia, sold as the property of William Friday, to Locust Mountain Saving Fund, consideration \$48.35.

The undivided, right, title and interest of Clifton Knorr, in tract No. 1, in Centre township, to Daniel H. Wingred, consideration \$600.

The undivided right, title, and interest of the same, in tract No. 2, in same township, to same, consideration \$30.

The undivided right, title and interest of the same, in tract No. 3, being two story brick dwelling house in Bloomsburg, to same, consideration \$900.

The undivided right, title and interest of the same, in tract No. 4, being a double frame house on 7th street in Bloomsburg, to same, consideration, \$105.

The Cresco Annual Assembly in the Opera House at Shamokin Thursday evening February 6th was the finest affair ever held in Central Pennsylvania. Not only were the decorations elegant and artistic, but all the arrangements connected with the assembly from the music to the menu were in keeping with the affair. The list of guests included not only the leading society people of this section of the State, but representative men as well. Senator Herring and wife, Miss Mary Miller, Mr. Samuel Bidleman and Mr. Bruce Jones represented Bloomsburg.

The children of Hon. Grant Herring are the happy possessors of a donkey and cart. It was presented to them by a friend of Senator Herring residing in Texas. Notwithstanding its long journey, it arrived in good condition, and by means of it they will be able to pass many pleasant hours.

Our subscribers will please bear with us this week if our paper is not up to the standard with local news. We are printing the official ballots, and it requires the united efforts of the entire force of the office to have them completed by the necessary time.

AN INTERESTING RELIC.

The following letter was received by Postmaster Mercer on Monday:

POST MASTER,
Bloomsburg, Columbia Co., Pa.
Dear Sir:

I have a Testament presented by the New York Bible Society to the soldiers of the Union army in 1862, one of which was found by my father after the battle of Gettysburg. On the title page is the name H. M. Johnson, Bloomsburg, Columbia County, Pa. I would be delighted to send the book to anyone of his family if you could find them. Hoping that you can help me, I am Respectfully yours,

Robert L. Chapman,
Brooklyn,
New York.

Feb. 10, '96.
Mr. Mercer made an investigation, and ascertained that Mr. Johnson was a member of Co. E, 132 Regiment Penna. Vol., which was recruited in this town. That his home was in Jerseytown and he has been dead several years. He has a brother still living at that place.

JUDGE ALLISON DEAD.

The Philadelphia Jurist Expires After a Lingering Illness.

Judge Joseph Allison died Sunday at 1:27 p. m., after a lingering illness. He was the oldest judge on the common pleas bench in point of continuous service and was president judge of the court. He was seventy-seven years of age, and his long career had been one of active, honorable public service.

Joseph Allison was born in Harrisburg in 1819 and began the study of law under John B. Adams, of his native city. He was admitted to the bar of Dauphin county November 23, 1843. In December of the same year he removed to Philadelphia, where he has resided ever since, and speedily acquired fame in his profession.

Last Thursday night Sol Bucher, better known as "Doctor," was an inmate of the lockup on the charge of drunkenness and disorderly conduct. The arrest was made by Chief Knorr, and the hearing was held by Vice President of the Council Stephen Knorr, who imposed a fine \$2.50.

LIVE QUESTIONS.

Series of Articles Contributed to These Columns by Advanced Thinkers.

NUMBER III.—PROPORTIONAL REPRESENTATION.

In the development of our popular institutions members of legislative bodies are elected from "districts," because people do not yet realize that there is a better way to secure representation.

That this system was a clumsy contrivance was evident from the beginning; it gave no security that the popular wishes would be represented at all; a popular majority might be so distributed that it would not control a majority of the districts. The case is often bad enough, even when no effort is made to prevent fair representation, but it is infinitely worse whenever the party in power seeks to entrench itself by purposely dividing districts in such a manner that the opposition cannot secure control of the legislative body, even if a majority of electors demand a change. Again, the different sections of the state or city continually change in population; hence frequent readjustments of the districts become necessary. But we want a system by which constituencies shall readily adapt themselves to new conditions. If there were a few large districts, the need of reapportionment would be greatly reduced, while if there were no districts at all apportionment would be unnecessary and impossible. The palpable defects of the district system might be illustrated in various ways.

Popular government (as we know it today) is merely government by political parties. Men who think alike would naturally act together, and their union would form a party, but the district system, while it forces men into parties with whose principles they do not agree, tends to prevent the natural, healthy union of persons who think alike and who desire to vote alike. A large majority of all popular elections turn upon questions which apply to the whole country rather than to any particular locality. A man votes with this party or with the other merely because he believes or does not believe in free trade, free silver, prohibition, etc., and this is equally true even when the real issue is purely local. The district system separates those whose interests are identical, while uniting those who have nothing in common.

Another evil of the district system arises from the facilities afforded for vote buying. The system of dividing the state and also the city into districts, from each of which a representative is to be chosen, usually results in doubtful, closely contested districts, where the change of a few votes must change the representative and may consequently change the legislature and ultimately the national senate.

Naturally the vote buyer confines his operations to such pivotal localities, but if districts were abolished he could never secure any larger number of law-makers than were fairly represented by the votes thus bought. Again, even if electors were perfectly free when casting their votes, if the votes thus cast expressed the real sentiments of the voter, it is obvious that, under present conditions, large numbers of votes are really thrown away and a large proportion of voters are systematically disfranchised. Equally obvious is the fact that small districts tend almost inevitably to the production of small men in the halls of legislation, men of narrow mental caliber, who almost invariably lack the courage of their convictions, and who remain perched upon the fence, touching all questions where the constituency is divided. This district system really fastens servility upon the representative, while proportional representation, on the other hand, encourages the selection of men of character and principle; it stimulates independence and leadership, for the representative who can retain the support of even a single quota can afford to remain true to his convictions. The proposed reform is sometimes objected to for the alleged reason that it would be dangerous to allow the advocates of wild, impracticable schemes even a single representative in the halls of legislation, but a moment's reflection will convince the reader that anarchists, for example, are no more dangerous to society when they are represented than when they are not represented in the lawmaking body.

It is the confined explosive that is most deadly; give truth and error a fair chance to fight their battles in the open field, and the former will take care of itself. The objection most strongly urged against the proposed reform is that if each phase of popular sentiment was allowed its proportional representation, the chances are that legislative bodies would divide into groups; that no one group could control or would be responsible for the legislative policy. We are told, in other words, that a majority must be secured, even though misrepresentation is resorted to in obtaining such majority. But is it true that an absolute majority is essential or even desirable? It may be true in the exercise of administrative functions, but as to purely legislative matters the correct principle demands "plurality."

For myself I deny that an absolute majority is desirable in a deliberative body, unless there is such a majority among the people at large. It is of the very highest importance to the state that all special interests should have the fullest, freest means of expression in the halls of legislation; each phase of thought should be represented by its own fairly chosen advocates, and then, after a fair consideration of all arguments, judgment should be rendered

in accordance with the just rights of all concerned. But whatever might be urged against this proposed reform as to national or state politics, it would be obviously productive of unmixed good in all municipal elections.

One great and growing evil of our system of municipal government is the lagging in of national issues; the same political lines are drawn in municipal elections as those which divide parties elsewhere; men are elected to the city council simply because they are or are not Democrats, are or are not Republicans, and it will be impossible to prevent this, so strong is the force of party usage, until the electoral system is radically changed; then, and only then, business administration will take the place of political administration in municipal affairs.

In applying the remedy proposed for the evils thus briefly outlined three measures have been suggested—the "cumulative vote," the "single transferable vote" and the "free list system." The first is now in practical operation in the state of Illinois, in choosing members of the lower house of the legislature; the second has for several years been used in Denmark; the third is in successful operation throughout Switzerland; it is an American invention, having been advocated by Thomas Gilpin of Philadelphia more than 50 years ago, and it is believed to be better adapted than any other to the needs of an American community.

Under its practical workings district lines are abolished, and members of the representative body are chosen at large upon a general ticket. The official ballot is used in the same manner as in states where the Australian system prevails; each group of electors is required to file with the proper officer, previous to the day of election, a list of its candidates; this list may contain the names of as many candidates as the community is entitled to elect or any number less than that. For example, if 16 councilmen are to be chosen, each party may nominate 16 or any smaller number. If the same candidate is named on more than one ticket, he must elect between them, and if he fails to do so the choice is made for him by lot. Each elector has as many votes as there are officials to be chosen. These he may distribute as he pleases among candidates on the official ballot, giving no candidate more than one. In the case supposed he would have 16 votes and would place his stamp opposite the name of each person whom he designed to support. In addition the voter may, if he so desires, designate one of the parties for which he desires to vote, in which event he can only vote for the candidates of that party.

On the other hand, the voter who does not care to support a party ticket may distribute his votes to suit himself. In canvassing the returns all votes are added together, the sum total is divided by the number of offices to be filled, and the quotient is termed the "quota of representation," or number of voters who are jointly entitled to one representative. Each party is then entitled to as many officials as it has quotas. Among candidates those who receive the greatest number of votes are seated, and if vacancies occur, whether from death or otherwise, the candidate of the same party having the next highest vote is substituted. This plan has been successfully tested by practical experience in Switzerland and has been gradually extended from one canton to another year after year. In conclusion, the free list system is an American device, but has been adopted and demonstrated in a republic whose government is worthy of imitation. It is a plan which eliminates and extinguishes the gerrymander. It removes all incentive to vote buying. It reduces the unrepresented minority—the grand army of the disfranchised—to the least possible minimum. It gives to each voter the fullest liberty of choice. It recognizes party affiliations and lines, yet permits the utmost freedom of all who wish to be independent of partisan dictation. And, better than all else, it contemplates and provides for a representative body that will be like an image in the camera, every color, form, light, motion, shade being exactly reproduced—a body that is representative in fact as well as in name. If we have any faith in popular government, any faith in the political integrity of our people, let us give this plan a fair trial in the near future.

WILLIAM DUDLEY FOULKE.
Richmond, Ind., Dec. 1, 1895.

The True Functions of Political Parties.

Let us not be too superstitious about parties. Political parties, rightly understood in this free country, are but agencies employed by the voters for carrying their own will into effect. There have been times, within our first century of national life, when party lines and party issues seemed to vanish altogether. National parties great in their day and with renowned leaders have dissolved and disappeared, some of them whose very names are doomed to be forgotten, because the people needed them as agents no longer. What, then, should be the fate of those political organizations who make a Frankenstein monster out of this party machinery for consolidating and monopolizing personal power, pelf and patronage? Let them be crushed under their own contrivance.

When any organized force compels the voters and takes from the people or from any popular party a fair right of selection among men and measures, it should, by whatever combination of good citizens, be overthrown. The tyranny of an absolute monarch is palliated by glittering pomp and illusions which stimulate a sentiment of personal loyalty, but a "boss" tyranny in a republic is worse than any monarchy to live under, for it fosters no high sentiment and has no veil of illusion; its bare hideousness is like that of a swinging skeleton; it is altogether vicious, and thrives by poisoning the lifeblood of self government.—Professor Schöndler in Public Opinion.

PICKEREL TRAVEL IN PAIRS.

Crawford's Discovery of This Fact, and Wood Pitt's Disturbing Question.

"It's queer, isn't it, how pickerel always travel in pairs," said Major Crawford of Campbell Hall.

"Why, do they, Major?" inquired the Hon. Charles T. Dunning, interested as once.

"Do they?" replied the Major. "Why, certainly they do! I discovered the fact, I think, in a very curious way. I never got pickerel fishing in the Wallkill without taking my rifle along with me in the boat, for ducks are liable to come flying about this time of year, mallards, principally, and there isn't anything much better to follow pickerel at dinner than mallard duck. My rifle, always fitted with a hair trigger, so there will be no delay in its going when I pull, I invariably place between my knees as I sit and troll, so as to have it handy.

"One day I was out on the river this way, trolling for pickerel and ready for ducks. I got a big strike on the troll, hooked it, and hauled in. Just as I had the pickerel almost to the boat I spied a lot of mallards coming up the river. I kept cool, landed the pickerel all right, and dropped the troll out so as not to lose time. Just then the ducks came into nice range. I fired. Ducks began to tumble. Chug! came another strike on my line. I hooked it, and landed a second pickerel before the last duck had fallen. I couldn't have done that, don't you see, if it wasn't a fact that pickerel travel in pairs; and that's the way I discovered the interesting fact," concluded the Major.

"I see," said Mr. Dunning. "How many ducks did you kill, Major?"

"Six," was the reply.

There was an impressive silence for awhile. Wood Pitts of the St. Elms broke it by asking:

"Did they all fall in the boat, Major?"

Mr. Dunning reproved Wood Pitts for asking such a disturbing question, but the Major didn't deign to notice it.—New York Sun.

Makes a Pretty Penny Out of Pennies.

It is not generally known that all the minor coins of base metal, such as pennies and nickels, are made at the Philadelphia mint, and that nearly 100,000,000 pennies are coined here every year. This large number is occasioned by the fact that thousands of pennies are lost annually, and the Government has some difficulty in maintaining the supply. The profit to the Government on their manufacture is large. The blanks for making them are purchased for \$1 per thousand from a Cincinnati firm that produces them by contract.

Blanks for nickels are produced in the same way, costing Uncle Sam only 1-2 cents apiece. Gold is coined in Philadelphia and San Francisco. Not enough of it comes into the mint at New Orleans to make the coinage of it worth while. Gold pieces are the only coins of the United States which are worth their face value intrinsically. A double eagle contains \$20 worth of gold without counting the one-tenth part copper.

Had Lots of Time.

A feppish young man, with a football crop of hair, was walking along Chestnut street the other evening, when a little urchin asked him the time.

"Ten minutes to nine," said the masher.

"Well," said the boy, "at nine o'clock get your hair cut," and he took to his heels and ran down Tenth street.

The masher ran after him, and in turning the corner came in contact with a policeman, nearly knocking him down.

"What's up?" asked the policeman.

The masher, very much out of breath, said:

"You see that young brat running down the street? He asked me the time; I told him ten minutes to nine, and he said:

"At 9 o'clock get your hair cut."

"Well," remarked the policeman, "what are you running for? You've eight minutes yet."—Philadelphia Record.

The Better the Day the Better the Deed.

After the regular service at the Baptist Temple yesterday morning, the communion table was uncovered and while those who had merely come to hear the sermon were going out, the pastor, the Rev. Russell H. Conwell, and the deacons prepared for the solemn rite that was to follow.

The silver goblets were filled with wine, bread was broken and the audience was already hushed by the impressive preliminaries, when a man, a little past middle age, with unkempt whiskers and linen besmear'd, stepped forward to the altar. His glee and hat was all that remained of respectability, and those were the worse for wear, but his manners were as exquisite as those of a polished Frenchman. He stepped blithely up to Dr. Conwell, touched him gently on the shoulder, and with the air of a man paying profuse compliments, he said:

"My friend may I touch you for a five to get back to New York?"

The touch didn't work and the ceremony proceeded, while the unrepentant moved away absorbed in deep thought.—Philadelphia Record.

Wanted to Know the Game.

Perry Patettio—Mister, can you give me a dime?
Wallace—None of my good money goes for whisky, my friend.

"It don't? How do you work it?"—Cincinnati Enquirer.

He'd Leave the Town.

Magistrate—Will you leave the town if I let you go?

Flippant Culpit—Sure thing. I don't believe real estate in this section is worth carrying away.—Chicago Tribune.

Over a Thousand.

The glorious charge of the Light Brigade.
By Tennyson famously sung.
Is nothing to that which my doctor made
For taking a look at my tongue.
—Yenowine's News.

ANY ONE run down, or emaciated from any cause whatever, will be helped at once by the use of

Scott's Emulsion

of Cod-liver Oil and Hypophosphites. It possesses in a peculiar sense flesh-making, strength-giving elements. There are plenty of cases where persons have gained a pound a day by taking an ounce of Scott's Emulsion.

50c. and \$1 at all druggists.

ASK FOR THE BASKET ON "LIGHT" AND

Burn Crown ACME OIL.

GIVES THE BEST LIGHT IN THE WORLD AND ABSOLUTELY SAFE

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Cigars, Tobacco, Candies, Fruits and Nuts

SOLE AGENTS FOR

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PENNY GOODS A SPECIALTY.

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Sole agents for the following brands of Cigars:

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Bloombsburg Pa.

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AT W. H. MOORE'S

And see the largest collection of shoes in the county. All bought before the advance in prices. You get the benefit of our early buying.

Our fall and winter underwear and hosiery is now on our counters at prices never heard of before.

CORNER IRON AND MAIN STS. W. H. Moore.

"A handful of dirt may be a houseful of shame." Keep your house clean with

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CAPITAL STOCK, \$30,000.

Plotted property is in the coming business centre of the town. It includes also part of the factory district, and has no equal in desirability for residence purposes.

CHOICE LOTS are offered at values that will be doubled in a short time.

No such opportunity can be had elsewhere to make money. Lots secured on SMALL MONTHLY PAYMENTS.

Maps of the town and of plotted property furnished on application.

Call upon or write to the Secretary, or J. S. Woods, Sales Agent, or any member of the Board of Directors.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

B. F. SHARPLESS; J. L. DILLON.
C. W. NEAL, A. G. BRIGGS, DR. I. W. WILLITS,
DR. H. W. McREYNOLDS, N. U. FUNK.

11-10-

Prices Low and Good Work.

For the finest and best stoves, tinware, roofing, spouting and general job work, go to W. W. Watts, on Iron street. Buildings heated by steam, hot air or hot water in a satisfactory manner. Sanitary Plumbing a specialty.

I have the exclusive control of the Thatcher steam, hot water and hot air heaters for this territory, which is acknowledged to be the best heater on the market. All work guaranteed.

W. W. WATTS,
Bloombsburg, Pa.
IRON STREET.

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FRANK LESLIE'S POPULAR MONTHLY

Contains each Month: Original Water Color Frontispiece; 128 Quarto Pages of Reading Matter; 100 New and High-class Illustrations; More Literary Matter and Illustrations than any other Magazine in America. 25 cts.; \$3 a Year.

Frank Leslie's Pleasant Hours FOR BOYS AND GIRLS.

A Bright, Wholesome, Juvenile Monthly. Fully Illustrated. The best writers for young people contribute to it. 10 cts.; \$1 a Year. SEND ALL SUBSCRIPTIONS TO

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The COLUMBIAN and Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly one year for \$3.50, or this paper and Pleasant Hours for Boys and Girls, for \$1.80.

Undoubtedly the Best Club Offers

Send to Frank Leslie's Publishing House, N. Y., for New Illustrated Premium List, Free.

THE MARKETS.

BLOOMSBURG MARKETS.

CORRECTED WEEKLY. RETAIL PRICES.

Butter per lb.	\$	.22
Eggs per dozen	.....	.20
Lard per lb.	.....	.10
Hani per pound	.....	.12 1/2
Pork, whole, per pound	.....	.06
Beef, quarter, per pound	.....	.07
Wheat per bushel	.....	.65
Oats " "	.....	.28
Rye " "	.....	.50
Wheat flour per bbl.	.....	3.60
Hay per ton	.....	12 to \$14
Potatoes per bushel	.....	.30
Turnips " "	.....	.25
Onions " "	.....	.50
Sweet potatoes per peck	.....	.30
Tallow per lb.	.....	.42
Shoulder " "	.....	.11
Side meat " "	.....	.07
Vinegar, per qt.	.....	.07
Dried apples per lb.	.....	.05
Dried cherries, pitted	.....	.10
Raspberries	.....	.12
Cow Hides per lb.	.....	.32
Steer " "	.....	.05
Calf Skin	.....	.80
Sheep pelts	.....	.75
Shelled corn per bus.	.....	.60
Corn meal, cwt.	.....	2.00
Bran, " "	.....	1.00
Chop " "	.....	1.10
Middlings " "	.....	1.10
Chickens per lb new	.....	.08
" " " old	.....	.10
Turkeys " "	.....	.10
Geese " "	.....	.10
Ducks " "	.....	.08

COAL.

No. 6, delivered	.....	2.40
" 4 and 5 "	.....	3.50
" 6 at yard	.....	2.25
" 4 and 5 at yard	.....	3.25

E. A. RAWLINGS.

—DEALER IN—

All Kinds of Meat.

Beef, Veal, Lamb, Mutton,
Pork, Hams, Bacon, Tongues,
Bologna, &c. Free Delivery
to all parts of the town.

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Send model, drawing or photo, with description. We advise if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured. A book, "How to Obtain Patents," with references to actual cases in your State, County, or town sent free. Address

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ESTABLISHED 1887. CONSOLIDATED 1889.
PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING
at Bloomsburg, the County seat of Columbia
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W. L. EYERLY, LOCAL EDITOR.
GEO. C. ROAN, FOREMAN.
TERMS:—Inside the county, \$1.00 a year in ad-
vance; \$1.50 if not paid in advance. Outside
the county, \$1.25 a year, strictly in advance.
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THE COLUMBIAN,
Bloomsburg, Pa.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1896.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

CONTINUED FROM LAST WEEK.

TUESDAY AFTERNOON.

The session of the Court opened with Benjamin Lore on the stand, who testified that he had heard a conversation between Lloyd Watts and others, in which he said that if Hiram had not taken the robes back, and had kept quiet about it the boys could have kept them, as they had no clue as to their whereabouts.

Mr. Shoemaker, testified that he lived near these parties, that Hiram Shultz had come to his mill in December, and said that Charles Watts had got himself into a scrape, by taking two robes. The Court ruled that the above was not evidence.

George D. Lore said that he was with Shultz when the robes were returned. That he had been told by Mrs. McMahon to inform the boys to return them, or there would be trouble. That Shultz had told him where they were on the Saturday after they were taken.

The case was again interrupted by the application of Maria Ranck for discharge under the insolvent Act. The oath was administered by Clerk Quick after which she was discharged by the Court.

Lloyd Watts was next called and in answer to question said that he never had any robe in his possession excepting one which his son had purchased at a vendue.

The testimony of Dyce Robins was that he had a conversation with Charles Watts on the 18 of December when he offered to trade him a robe.

John Shultz, father of the defendant said that Charles Watts came to his home on the morning after they had been to church. He informed the Court that he was a reluctant witness, as he was afraid some injury would be done him on account of his testimony. In answer to a question from the Court, he stated that the constable had informed him of the fact. The Court said they would protect all witnesses, and should he learn of anything of the kind he should call the attention of the Court to it and they would see that proper steps were taken.

This ended the testimony, and after argument by counsel, and the charge of the Court, the case was submitted to the jury at 4 o'clock P.M. About an hour later they returned a verdict finding the defendant guilty.

William Chrisman made a motion in arrest of judgment, reasons to be filed in four days. One of the reasons being that he was charged with larceny and also receiving, which he alleged was contrary to law.

Goss vs. Goss. Divorce. The time for the filing of the report of the commissioner was extended until next Monday.

The order of sale in the estate of Luther A. German was continued.

Young vs. Young, divorce. Commissioner continued until next term.

The report of the viewers on a road in Centre township was continued.

In the estate of George Farrel deceased, C. C. Evans Esq., was continued as auditor until next term.

George A. Wilson vs. Myra Wilson, divorce. W. A. Evert Esq., was appointed commissioner.

In the matter of a road in Greenwood township, the report of the viewers was continued until next term.

Whitenight vs. Whitenight. Divorce. The commissioner was continued until next term.

In the application of the Bloomsburg Belt Rail Road for dissolution, Monday February 10th at 9 A. M. was fixed as the time for hearing the application.

The next case called was that of the Commonwealth vs. Charles Fetterman, who was charged with the larceny of two robes. The witnesses were the same as those examined in the case against Shultz and the testimony was the same with the exception that Shultz, who was a witness for the Commonwealth, insisted that when they arrived at the church he went in, remained there about fifteen minutes, when he came out, and Watts insisted upon going home, which they did. What happened on the road, and at the barn was related in the same manner as at the previous trial, and hence we refrain from rehearsing it.

WEDNESDAY MORNING.

Court opened, and Col. Freeze of council for Charles Watts, commenced his argument in his behalf. After the argument of the district attorney, and the charge of the Court, the case was given to the jury about 10 o'clock,

they were out about an hour, and returned with a verdict finding the defendant guilty. Col. Freeze made a motion in arrest of judgment.

The next case called was that of the Commonwealth vs. Charles Fetterman, who was charged with an assault, with intent to kill.

The facts have already been published in this paper, and hence there is no necessity at this time of repeating the whole story. From the evidence the following facts are gleaned. Charles Fetterman who kept a restaurant in Centralia on the 3rd day of August last shot William Griffith and M. J. Costello with a shot gun which was loaded with bullets and shot. It appears that the night before, they had been drinking heavily, not retiring until at 3 o'clock in the morning. The next morning they had some difficulty, Fetterman got the gun, and in the attempt of Griffith and Costello to take it from him, it was discharged the shot taking effect in the bodies of Griffith and Costello. No one seemed to know how the gun was discharged and both parties exonerated the defendant from any intention of injuring them. From the evidence it appeared that the shooting was not intentional, and W. H. Rhawn Esq., of counsel for Fetterman, desired the Court to instruct the jury "that the testimony was not sufficient to sustain the charge, and that the Commonwealth had failed to make out their case. That even Griffith refused to testify that Fetterman had fired the gun."

The District Attorney said "that he agreed in what Mr. Rhawn had stated and that the Commonwealth could not ask for a verdict under the evidence."

That the case had been returned, and that it had been impossible for him to get the witnesses to make any statement to him out of Court.

The Court said "gentlemen of the jury the defendant has been put on his trial charged with a serious crime. You have heard the statements of the District Attorney in which he has said that he does not feel warranted in asking for a conviction. We have listened to the evidence, and it is enough to create a doubt as to whether the defendant intended to harm the persons shot. They were struggling to get the gun from the defendant when it was discharged. Costello says they had been imposing on the defendant and were used better than they deserved, and under the evidence, there would be that reasonable doubt which would work his acquittal, and under the evidence it will be your duty to render a verdict of not guilty." They rendered a verdict accordingly and were discharged from further attendance at the Court the other jurors having been discharged at the morning sessions.

The Court stated "that he had letters from the authorities of the Eastern penitentiary saying that it was impossible to give solitary confinement in that institution; that now two and three prisoners were now occupying one cell, and requested the Court to refrain from sending them any more prisoners, but asking that they be confined in the county jail." The Court took occasion to tell how our jails should be conducted, "that under the usual system in force imprisonment in them was not punishment. That they are well fed, and well housed, supplied with reading matter, and amusement with which to pass the time, and many prefer being in them to being at liberty."

Criminals can be punished in our county jails as well as in the institutions of the state if the proper discipline is enforced." He also called attention to the crowded condition of the insane hospital at Danville, saying that they would receive no more patients after February 1st 1896.

Commonwealth vs. Edward Gibbons. Sentence of the Court—Pay the costs of prosecution, and give bail in the sum of \$300 to keep the peace toward wife and child and stand committed until the sentence is complied with.

CONTINUED ON PAGE 7.

Nerves

Are the Messengers of Sense—the Telegraph System of the human body. Nerves extend from the brain to every part of the body and reach every organ. Nerves are like fire—good servants but hard masters. Nerves are fed by the blood and are therefore like it in character. Nerves will be weak and exhausted if the blood is thin, pale and impure. Nerves will surely be strong and steady if the blood is rich, red and vigorous. Nerves find a true friend in Hood's Sarsaparilla because it makes rich, red blood. Nerves work naturally and well—the brain is unclouded, there are no neuralgic pains, appetite and digestion are good, when you take

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The One True Blood Purifier. All druggists, \$1. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills the best family cathartic and liver stimulant. 25c.

Read the COLUMBIAN.

JONAS LONG'S SONS' WEEKLY CHATS.

WILKES-BARRE PA.

February 12, 1896.



OT all at once. Little by little. Better to-day than yesterday and growing better each day of our existence.

This is the story of our Carpet Department briefly told. It is seldom that a carpet store has made such wonderful strides towards perfection, but we started out with a determination to build up a carpet business that would stand without a rival in the anthracite regions, and to ascertain if we have done so one has but to look over the mountains of carpets piled roll upon roll in our mammoth Carpet Department. We have Carpets from every reliable maker, many of the best factories confine choice patterns to us exclusively, and in some instances we are sole agents for the sale of particular brands. There isn't a carpet want too big for us to supply. We will furnish estimates for churches, schools, public buildings, halls, etc., and will send a representative from our contract department on call with a fine line of samples, who will furnish estimates and give you any information required.

If you want a carpet for your room or wish to carpet your house send us measurements and our estimates will follow at once.

Things claimed by us—Private designs, novelties in designs, richness in colorings and the greatest variety to select from.

Beginning at the very richest qualities we quote prices for your guidance. Whittall Wiltons per yard \$2.25.

Royal Wiltons, triple lock weave, which make we control in this city, the yard \$1.25.

Bigelow and Hartford Axminster in private designs, \$1.25.

Lowell Body Brussels, all private designs, \$1.18.

Uncut Wiltons, new triple lock weaves, exclusive control \$1.18.

Private make Body Brussels, \$1.

Heavy Wilton Velvets, \$1.05.

Private make Velvets, 90c.

Lansdowne Velvets, 75c.

Tapestry Brussels according to quality, but all of it good reliable carpet, at 48c, 58c, 65c, 72c and 85c.

Agra Carpet, wears like iron, heavy weave, 79c.

Rajah Carpet, heavy weave, good serviceable carpet at 79c.

Extra Super Ingrain Carpets, 65c, also a good quality for 50c.

Alippo Carpets, heavy and substantial, private designs, 45c.

Half Wool Ingrains at 35c.

Ingrain Carpets of good quality, 19c.

If you contemplate recarpeting or furnishing you will find it greatly to your advantage to examine our lines. Our prices are as open as a book, and are always at your command, as we meet competition with facts only.

Respectfully,

Jonas Long's Sons
Cor. W. Market and Public Square,

JOHN R TOWNSEND,

Merchant TAILOR,

SUITS FROM \$18.00.

ASK FOR THE SEAL BRAND

AND Hatter.

TROUSERS FROM \$5.00.

CORNER MAIN & MARKET STS. BLOOMSBURG PA.

CANDIDATES' CARDS.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER,
WILLIAM H. FISHER,
of Main Township.

THE GREAT STORM.

A HURRICANE SWEEPS ACROSS A DOZEN STATES.

Six Lives Lost in Connecticut; Damage by Flood and Fire in New Jersey and Storm Losses Along the Rivers and Coasts.

NEW YORK, Feb. 11.—The story of the great storm of Thursday is still incomplete, and many thrilling stories of danger, if not of shipwreck are expected.

Seldom has such a hurricane swept the East, and Friday morning tales of distress came from a dozen States. Six lives were lost by the carrying away of a bridge in Bristol, Conn. Bound Brook, N. J., was flood-swept, and a dangerous fire destroyed much property. Buildings were blown down in Brooklyn and three lives sacrificed. Through a long night, a dozen men clung to the rigging of the Lamington, a British ship wrecked on the Long Island coast, expecting death; but in the morning they were rescued with the breeches buoy.

In New York the wind swept at the rate of 70 miles an hour, and even the bay was so rough that a ship was blown ashore. Passaic and Paterson, N. J., were badly damaged by the flood of the Passaic river, and throughout New Jersey, Connecticut and Pennsylvania, the rivers surpassed themselves in high water records. It was a memorable storm over the whole country visited, and the damage done was very great.

On Tuesday there was another hurricane along the coast, the wind driving 70 miles an hour. A lighter was wrecked off Rockaway, but it is thought the crew of nine men were saved.

SALISBURY MAY ARBITRATE.

An Interesting Report about the Venezuela Matter.

LONDON, Feb. 12.—A report, that was generally credited, was current in the Conservative clubs here last night that the Government would be able in the House of Commons to foil the attack of the Opposition on the Venezuela question by announcing that negotiations for the arbitration of the Anglo-Venezuela dispute had been opened.

Nothing can be said relative to the precise form the Liberals' criticism of the Government will assume until the leaders of the Opposition get time to scan the Queen's speech opening the session of Parliament, which was read yesterday. The address speaks in a very friendly tone of the Venezuelan matter, but does not promise arbitration.

THE NICARAGUA CANAL.

The Committee Say It Would Cost About \$135,000,000.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—The President on Friday sent to the House the report of the Special Commission to inspect and report on the route of the Nicaraguan Canal. The report of the Commission includes an estimate of the cost of construction of the canal, which they place on the low level line at \$135,473,993.

The company's estimates are shown to be on the low level line \$89,899,860. The Commission think the expense of constructing the canal will be about twice the amount that would be required to build a similar waterway in the United States, owing to the adverse climatic conditions, the ineffective manual labor, and to the further fact that the machinery cannot be used again after the canal has been finished.

WHERE THE BONDS GO.

Thirty-three Million for the Morgan Syndicate, Seventy-eight for New York.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—Secretary Carlisle yesterday gave out the allotment of bonds, which, geographically, are distributed as follows: New York, \$78,000,000; New England, \$9,000,000; Eastern States (other than New York) \$5,500,000; Western States, \$3,250,000; Central States, \$3,000,000; Southern States, \$1,250,000.

The Morgan syndicate gets \$38,000,000 at 110.6877, a bid which has caused some comment than any of the others. Some papers have asserted that the Morgan syndicate had inside information, and that its bid should therefore be rejected; but this statement and the reasoning based on it had no effect on the Secretary of the Treasury.

The rate secured for the bonds was 111.38. They are now worth about 116.

In Particular Facts

If you have dull and heavy pain across forehead and about the eyes; if the nostrils are frequently stopped up and followed by a disagreeable discharge; if soreness in the nose and bleeding from the nostrils is often experienced; if you are very sensitive to cold in the head accompanied with headache; then you may be sure you have catarrh; and should (immediately) resort to Ely's Cream Balm for a cure. The remedy will give instant relief.

WHAT IT MEANS.

The crowds that daily throng our store show that they know a good thing when they see it. We endeavor every day to give substantial evidence that we are not unmindful of their patronage. Working on the broad principles of enlightened selfishness we know we serve ourselves best by serving the people most, and to please the great public—the power that makes or mars us all—our best energies are best, our highest skill engaged.

EMBROIDERIES.

Our line in embroideries is the most complete we ever had, and for beauty, daintiness and taste is unrivalled in the country. We bought it from the best house in N. Y., and it includes the cambrics, also the dainty Swiss and Nainsook. All the different widths with insertion to match. We can only give you a hint here as to what it is. You must come and be convinced of what we say. See it once you will buy at once. Belting in Nainsook and Swiss also.

PRETTIEST WASH

FABRICS HERE.

We say prettiest for surely there never were any prettier wash fabric than we are showing. Organdies, dimities, batistes, lawns, India linens, French and soft finish nainsooks for dress, with checked nainsook for aprons and children's dresses. Crowding each other for room, and when you consider that the prices we ask are very small, the goods become very tempting.

WRAPPERS.

We went into the wrapper business last year for the first time. We never did things by halves, so we hunted around until we found the best house for wrappers. When we found it we bought. We bought another lot of them; can't be equalled in price anywhere—well made, fit well and cheaper than you can buy the material and make them. In price from \$1.00 to \$2.50.

Pursel & Harman,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

IF YOU ARE IN NEED OF
**CARPET, MATTING,
OR OIL CLOTH,**
YOU WILL FIND A NICE LINE AT
W. H. BROWER'S

2nd Door above Court House.

A large lot of Window Curtains in stock.

Rupture

There's no question about the completeness and permanency of the cure of Rupture which Dr. A. P. O'Malley is performing. Evidence is numerous. J. K. Briggs, 28 Moyden St., Wilkes-Barre, night watchman at Paines Packing House, suffered for many years, but has been completely cured by Dr. O'Malley. The knife is not used in performing these cures and there is no detention from business.

AN OLD SOLDIER CURED.

Charles Vanderburg, driver of the city cart lives at 218 Madison street, Wilkes-Barre. After suffering from a Rupture received in the war of the Rebellion thirty years ago, has been completely cured by Dr. O'Malley. It only required thirteen weekly visits (15 minutes each week).

The above men worked every day while under treatment. Hundreds of like testimonials can be seen at the office of

DR. A. P. O'MALLEY.

80 South Washington St. WILKES-BARRE, 11-24-19

RAIN

in its season is a highly valuable element. We don't want it all the time, but there is one thing we do want. It is

MEAT.

Last article is indispensable. Then, why not get the best? Get it from a butcher that understands his business depends on his good meat.

Such a man is

WOLVERTON,
IRON STREET,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

It may be a little early to do your spring papering, but not too early to look over our large stock now ready for your inspection. In spite of the fact that the manufacturers charge us from 10 to 20 per cent. more than last year, we will sell at last year's low prices, and in some cases even lower.

Window curtains of all kinds. Room and picture moulding always in stock.

WILLIAM H. SLATE,

EXCHANGE HOTEL BLDG

The Leading Conservatory of America
CARL FAULTEN, Director.
Founded in 1883 by
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NEW ENGLAND CONSERVATORY
OF MUSIC, BOSTON, MASS.
Send for Prospectus giving full information.
FRANK W. HALL, General Manager.

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[illegible][illegible]

De Hamlin Wheel Co., n- dies, paper mill bridge...	34 83	bridge...	2 73
C. S. Snick & Son, sand los- paper mill bridge...	6 65	J. H. DeLong, painting, Erie bridge...	31 00
D. H. Fetteroli, repairs, paper mill bridge...	15 25	J. B. DeLong, painting, Coles creek bridge...	28 00
I. H. Seesholtz, repairs, paper mill bridge...	1 01		69 40
Elias Strauss, snowing pa- per mill bridge...	3 50		\$5043 15
John Myers, snowing, paper mill bridge...	2 00	PENITENTIARY AND ASYLUM.	
Lora Myers, snowing, creek bridge...	2 00	Eastern penitentiary...	122 00
C. W. Harder, lumber, creek bridge...	2 45	Penn. Industrial Reformatory...	205 10
Thomas Hartman, labor, creek bridge...	3 00	H. B. Meredith, M. D., Supt., support insane, Danville...	365 00
Thomas Hartman, et al., Is- bor, Hollingshead bridge...	18 83	Dr. John Curwen, Supt., support in- sane, Warren...	91 25
C. W. Harder, lumber, Hol- lingshead bridge...	31 26		\$673 38
	800 32	ASSESSORS' PAY.	
CENTRE.		Annual Assessment...	Register's Fees...
J. W. Rupert, repairs, Stony- town bridge...	2 50		Industry Sixty-day
Samuel Knecht, lumber, Stonytown bridge...	6 68		Register's February
H. H. Hettler, et al., labor,			
		DISTRICTS.	

[illegible]

		\$ 333 89	
GREENWOOD.			
Peter Kline, snowing Iceker bridge.....	1 00		
W. C. Oblosser, filling Pat- erson bridge.....	2 50		
Charles Bolman, painting Eversgrove bridge.....	14 00		
Harry Welliver, filling Evers- grove bridge.....	1 50		
Jonathan Leonard, repairs to Lemon bridge.....	86 94		
		105 94	
HEMLECK.			
John N. Gordon, repairs, Pur- cell bridge.....	4 81	4 84	
JACKSON.			
E. J. Sonies, filling Derr's b'dg Locust.....	2 00	2 00	
P. K. Vannatta, painting Roaringcreek bridge.....	15 75		
J. J. Bibby, et al., repairs, Roaringcreek bridge.....	2 52		
J. K. Bibby et al., repairs, Wilson bridge.....	5 10		
Henry Fox, plank, Wilson b'dg.....	5 62	28 99	
MADISON.			
W. M. Demott, filling Paterson bridge.....	2 00		
Roaringcreek.....		19 20	4 8
Scott, E.....		36 25	6 20
Sagarow, N.....		32 25	6 5
S.....		19 50	6 5
S.....		31 00	6 5
		\$ 141 62	\$ 359 04
		\$ 552 22	\$ 351 70
			\$2075 55
			SCALPS.
		Amount paid sundry persons during the year for fox, mink and wild cat scalps.....	\$114 00
		The payment of scalps was discor- time during the year on account of recent decision of some court.	
			ELECTION EXPENSES.
		J. H. Wright & Co. election blanks.....	67 40
		A. C. Shuman, et al. election rent.....	745 00
		J. H. Robbins, et al. election officers.....	1700 25
		Buckalee Bros. et al. delivering bal- ls.....	69 56
		F. B. McElroy, sheriff, advertising.....	1 00
		G. N. Quirk, county vote Sov. elec- tion.....	16 00
		F. B. Singler, et al. constables attend- ing Feby. and Nov. elections.....	266 40
		G. E. Ellwell, printing ballots Feby. election.....	108 97
		G. E. Ellwell, printing special election, Benton b'dg.....	9 50
		G. E. Ellwell, printing ballots, Nov. election.....	137 07

[illegible]

BURIAL OF DECEASED SOLDIERS.
Wm. Thomas, burial of Isaac Brittain, 35.00
C. P. Sloan, burial of H. C. Ryan, 35.00
J. W. Evans, burial of W. G. Barnard, 35.00
Edward Stewart, burial of Peter Bonny, 35.00
G. O. Baker, burial of Joseph Reedy, 35.00
W. E. Dietrich, burial of James Fowler, 35.00
H. C. Michaels, burial of James Ryan, 35.00
H. H. Kromer, burial of Edward Kromer, 35.00
J. N. Pifer, burial of Nathanial Joseph, 35.00
Robert Anderson, burial of David Watkins, 35.00
Herman J. Young, headstone for H. Maus, 15.00
L. Kurtz & Son, headstones for Isaac Drum, I. Brittain, R. Tarleton, J. W. Monro, H. C. Ryan, J. A. Kromer, Mack, P. Bonny, A. Bird and S. Hill, 135.00

RECAPITULATION.
Miscellaneous expenses 147.63
Courts, jurors pay, adjudge return to sessions 6016.91
Costs in commonwealth cases 1531.04
Road and bridge views and road damages 1431.54
Commissioners' office and court house 7611.09
County jail 2271.74
Printing, stationery and post 109.23
Institutions 1.93
Bridges, building and repairs 3545.15
Penitentiary and asylums 973.98
Assessors' pay 1074.58
Scalps 114.08
Election expenses 807.50
Blank books 201.24
Taxes refunded 781.27
Burial of deceased soldiers 269.60

RECAPITULATION OF EXPENSES RECEIVED BY THE OFFICERS OF THE COUNTY.
J. G. Swank, days at office, 170 @ \$3.50 595.00
J. G. Swank, for delivering election tickets, repairs of bridges and road, and bridge views, 64 days @ \$3.50 224.00

J. G. Swank, traveling expenses incurred during year 187.00
W. H. Utt, days at office, 194 @ \$3.50 679.00
W. H. Utt, for delivering books, election tickets, repairs of bridges, road and bridge views, 64 days @ \$3.50 224.00

W. H. Utt, traveling expenses incurred during year 12.82
G. M. Reeler, days at office, 184 @ \$3.50 644.00
G. M. Reeler, for delivering books, election tickets, repairs of bridges, road and bridge views, 54 days @ \$3.50 189.00

G. M. Reeler, traveling expenses incurred during year 152.70
C. M. Terwilliger, Clerk 1195.70
C. R. Ruff, Register and Recorder 67.20
J. M. Quick, Prothonotary 45.25
J. H. Fowler, Treasurer 2531.70
J. H. McHenry, Sheriff 1367.88
Newton Walker, Stenographer 869.93
W. B. Bham, Atty. 840.16
D. H. Hoffman, Janitor and court officer 283.40
G. M. Holden, Janitor at jail for Stems 56.00
H. H. Kibbe, Janitor at jail for 9 mos. 223.00
W. M. Monroe, county auditor 51.72
W. A. Dreisbach, county auditor 60.26
W. F. Stohner, county auditor 61.89

COUNTY FINANCES.
LIABILITIES.
Amount of outstanding bonds \$155,000.00
Floating debt estimated 150.00 157,500.00
ASSETS.
Amt. tax outstanding, \$17,757.74
Less est. com. ex. etc 950.00
Amt. state personal tax due from commonwealth for 1905 4983.87
Bal. in hands County Treas. 1307.23
Amt. of county share license commission allowed subject to appeal 29.50 2319.44

Amount of county bonds due 1896 4500.00
Amount of interest on bonds for 1896 6240.00
We certify that the foregoing is a full and accurate statement of all receipts and expenditures for Columbia county for the year 1895.
G. M. TERWILLIGER, Clerk.

Wm. MONROE, W. A. DREISBACH, Auditors.
W. F. STÖHNER, J. G. SWANK, J. H. FOWLER, J. H. McHENRY, J. M. QUICK, C. R. RUFF, D. H. HOFFMAN, H. H. KIBBE, N. WALKER, W. B. BHAM, J. N. PIFER, R. ANDERSON, H. C. MICHAELS, H. H. KROMER, E. STEWART, G. O. BAKER, W. E. DIETRICH, P. SLOAN, W. THOMAS, I. BRITAIN, H. C. RYAN, W. G. BARNARD, P. BONNY, J. A. KROMER, MACK, P. BONNY, A. BIRD and S. HILL.

Wm. MONROE, W. A. DREISBACH, Auditors.
W. F. STÖHNER, J. G. SWANK, J. H. FOWLER, J. H. McHENRY, J. M. QUICK, C. R. RUFF, D. H. HOFFMAN, H. H. KIBBE, N. WALKER, W. B. BHAM, J. N. PIFER, R. ANDERSON, H. C. MICHAELS, H. H. KROMER, E. STEWART, G. O. BAKER, W. E. DIETRICH, P. SLOAN, W. THOMAS, I. BRITAIN, H. C. RYAN, W. G. BARNARD, P. BONNY, J. A. KROMER, MACK, P. BONNY, A. BIRD and S. HILL.

Feathers as Popular Trimmings.
Feathers are everywhere. Combined with imitation jewels and jet they make most elaborate trimmings. Vandyke points made of black ostrich plumes are strikingly effective on light colored evening gowns. Small curly tips are used for outlining décolleté bodices. In the stores narrow feather trimming is sold by the yard for expensive cloth costumes. It is applied to the bodice to simulate a vest or to outline seams. Spangles are frequently combined with a feather fringe. Trimmings formed of feather pendants are another novelty. The pendants swing from a jeweled band, and outline a corsage beautifully. The newest satins for evening gowns have raised velvet flowers for the designs and are wonderfully soft and beautiful.

A Word About Birthdays.
A lonely woman, one who was bearing patiently a great sorrow, surprised a friend one day by saying: "Come with me next Tuesday, it is my birthday, and I want you to help me celebrate it." "Why should she care to celebrate her birthday?" thought the friend. But the next week she learned, for the sorrowful one went loaded with gifts to an institution in which she took a keen interest. "I want some one to be glad that I was born," said she, and that is the noblest, best and happiest thought that can come to us on our birthdays. It is pleasant to be remembered and to receive presents, but whether surrounded with love or suffering from neglect, which is more often thoughtlessness than intention, we can make some one happier because we were born.

THE WORLD OF FASHION.

WARMEST OF WINTER GARMENTS NOW IN VOGUE.

The Princess Pereline Wrap—Furs That Are in Favor—The Trilby Apron—Gowns for Indoor Wear—Latest Shape of the Bustle.

Special New York Letter.
The coming of cold weather has been welcomed by fashion with enthusiasm. Skating and promenading have taken the place of the bicycle as an outdoor exercise, and furs, cloaks, collars, boas, capes, and all the paraphernalia of the cold weather costume have been substituted for the mild weather garbs that so long held sway. What pretty woman does not know that she looks prettier than ever on the promenade, on a clear cold day, with a general effect of black offsetting her glowing cheeks



The Princess Pereline.

and eyes flashing with the pride of an irresistible appearance. The Princess Pereline fur is at present the popular style for outdoor wraps. The most beautiful and costly garment of this description seen this season is owned and worn by Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont (nee Mrs. Alva Vanderbilt). It is made of Russian sable, and is said to have cost fifteen thousand dollars. It is exquisitely cut and lined with Persian silk, into which threads of gold and reseda green are interwoven. The skins which compose it are beautifully matched.

But one need not spend so much money on a Pereline. It is the style and not the material that is the most important. The favorite style of Pereline forms a deep, full cape, reaching almost to the waist line at the back, and terminating in broad stole ends in front, where they meet the hem of the skirt. Only furs of the best quality are used. When designed for a young woman, it has a fringe of tails around the circular cape, and the stole ends are finished off at the bottom in the same manner.

Among the favorite furs of the season may be named marten, mink and sable. Seal and Persian lamb find favor always among a certain class. Smooth rather than fluffy furs are used for making Peleries and capes, and their size, when developed in a long-haired fur, would make them awkward in appearance. Fur gowns have been conspicuous this season both as ball dresses and street costumes. Ermine is largely used for the former gowns, and every variety of it has been utilized for visiting toilets. Prudential forbids the wearing of ermine save for the most elaborate social functions, where handsome gowns are the rule and not the exception.

The Trilby craze has at last reached the fashionable world, and by the way of England, as was natural, as the fad is still in full sway there. Besides the Trilby coat, Trilby shoe, Trilby hat, and Trilby collar, there is now the

Trilby apron. The latter is one of the prettiest of the new articles of attire named after the heroine of Mr. Du Maurier's novel. It is made of white muslin lawn, and is embroidered and tucked and frilled round the skirt.



The Trilby Apron.

The bib is also plaited and embroidered runs along its top and around the capulets. As first produced for the London market these Trilby aprons were ornamented with the design of a primrose, which is the emblem of a house of English women interested in politics. Since that time, however, other flowers have been used in the embroidery of the new apron.

The Trilby apron is now to be seen at many fashionable afternoon functions in the west end of London, and is likely to become "the rage." A New York drygoods merchant said recently that it would soon be placed upon the market in that city, but under another name, as everything connected with

ABOUT TEXAS GEES.

Remarkable Intelligence Displayed as Reported by a Citizen.

"I have been having a good deal of trouble lately with the birds on my goose ranch," said Col. Stitt-Floyd, of Wharton, Tex. "I had an order for a thousand dozen goose eggs, and my troubles all arose in trying to fill that order. It is the first time I attempted to market any eggs, always heretofore relying on the sale of feathers and live birds for my profit. This is the laying and hatching season with us, and I thought I would have no trouble to get eggs enough to fill the order. Now, a hen, you know, will let you rob her nest right along, just so you leave one egg. It is supposed that a hen has no idea whatever of numbers. But this is not true of Madame Goose, as I found out to my sorrow.

"The first two or three days we secured a big batch of fresh eggs, but after that the 'find' began to dwindle down so fast that I determined to make a personal investigation. I went down to the river bottom next day and found that instead of being off attending to business all the geese which were not sitting had flocked and were roving about feeding, just as if they never expected to lay another egg. When I approached them, instead of running away, they all sat down and began to hiss at me.

"It was a clear case of strike, and I was at a loss to know how to settle the trouble. I tried putting half a dozen porcelain eggs in each nest, but it would not work. The geese came up, eyed them solemnly and walked off. Then, in despair, I told the boys to put the eggs we had gathered back and see if that would break the strike.

"Well, sir, inside of two hours after the eggs were returned every goose was back on her nest, and for the next four or five days there were more eggs laid on the Floyd's ranch than had been before in years; but I dare not undertake to fill the egg order."

Mistaken Sacrifices.

A certain woman, with a small income and a large heart, has a family of impecunious cousins—mostly girls, of the type that cannot earn their own living, and let themselves helplessly down upon the nearest available benefactor. She worried over them last winter considerably, because she was sure the necessities of life were running low in their little house, and she finally gave up her Christmas presents to her own family, and sent the cousins a check instead. Two weeks later she met two of the girls at a tea—her amazement came when a handsome gold buckle at her waist. "Dear Cousin Jane," one of them said, effusively, "we were so grateful for your gift! We have wanted buckles for a year, and now we have gotten them through your kindness." Cousin Jane's feelings, as she thought of her home Christmas sacrificed for these adornments—buckles to make a Roman holiday, as it were—can be imagined.



Effect of the Bustle.

into fanciful godet collars and revers, as if it were cloth of the softest texture, has developed many novelties in neckwear during the season. Although a number of jaunty Spanish and Eton jackets, brilliant with Pers. tan or jet beads and spangles, appear among new winter toilets, for crossy wigs they are very largely replaced by the jacket-bodice, which shows a chic bit of itself below the waist—varying from the former style of jacket-bodice more in finish than in outline, the revers being faced with white satin, mirror velvet, Persian brocade, or other rich material, with flat cape collar over the shoulders that joins the revers on each side.

Would Surely Know Her.

On the subject of books Mrs. Grand is authority, as she is a great reader, delving deep into all manner of topics, including psychology. Her devotion to American authors impressed me at once, when she admitted that from Bret Harte she had learned much indeed. She said: "My whole faculty for keen observation has been developed by his writings." She has books for every mood, and knows Emerson from cover to cover, turning to sympathetic chapters readily, thus showing that the well-thumbed book, which she declared is always at her bedside, is very dear to her.

She tells such amusing stories about hearing Sarah Grand attacked by people who had not caught her name at the introduction. A quaint, old-fashioned dowager, seated alongside of her recently at a five-o'clock "at home," said: "My dear, that dreadful woman, Madame Grand, is here, they tell me. Now of course I shall recognize her, because she will be loud in dress, talk a great deal and be utterly 'impossible.' I am sure there she is," continued the dowager, as she pointed to a woman answering that description, while the real Sarah Grand, in her quiet, artistic frock, with amusement heard herself abused.

"Did you tell her eventually who you were?" was eagerly asked by a listener to the story.

"No, I could not. I do like old ladies, and she would have felt so uncomfortable if I had undeceived her. You see, I was a perfect coward, for I hurried away, leaving her to abuse the 'impossible' woman who was in the corner."

One Cause of Wrinkles.
If women realized that straining the eyes produces wrinkles, more would exercise a proper care for these members. Reading by a dim or falling light, coming suddenly from a dark room to a light one, or vice versa, overworking the eyes in any way, and last but by no means least, wearing dotted and cross-barred veils; these and taxing the eyesight are of assistance in the wrinkle making process.

OBeyed INSTRUCTIONS LITERALLY.

Green German Brakeman Who Took to His Business With a Vengeance.

A new brakeman of Teutonic descent had been placed on the Prairie du Chien division of the St. Paul road recently, and as his duties included the calling of the stations along the line, one of the older men in the employ of the company was designated to take charge of the German. An apt pupil the young man certainly was. He did not know the names of the stations and the old man told him to listen closely and follow his calls. The old man was to appear in the rear of the passenger coach at the same time the German showed himself in the head end. Then the old man would call the station and the new chap would follow suit. The German industriously studied the time card to familiarize himself with the stations during the run and succeeded admirably well. The experienced brakeman would call out "Milton" in the rear of the coach, and "Milton" would echo from the front. And so it went down through Whiteswater, Palmyra, Genesee, Eagle and Waukesha, the new man not showing in any way his greenness at his work. But it seems that at one point of his education his tutor had signally failed—namely, the unusual call at the junction points. As a consequence he puzzled the novice not a little at Brookfield. The man of experience bawled out:

"B-r-o-o-k-f-i-e-l-d—Change—cars—for Water-town, Portage, La-Croix, S-a-a-l-i-n-t—Paul—M-l-n-n-e-a-polis, and all points n-o-r-t-h and w-e-s-t—B-e-a-v-e-r-Dam, W-a-u-p-u-n, R-i-p-on, Ber-l-i-n, Osh-k-o-s-h and Fond du Lac."

Here was a poser—one which the time card he had so assiduously studied did not help him to solve. He hesitated for a moment and then proved equal to the emergency. Summoning all the power of his voice to reach above the din of the train, he yelled:

"S-a-m-e—t-l-n-g—at this e-n-d"—Milwaukee Wisconsin.

A Shocked Philanthropist.

A little boy was crying, and his tears touched the heart of the charitable inclined lady; he was so small and seemed to be in such distress.

"Don't cry, little boy," she said, soothingly. "Dry your eyes and tell me what the trouble is. Did some of the big boys hurt you?"

"No'm," replied the waif, still sobbing. "Are you sick or hungry?" she persisted.

"No'm." "Did your father beat you for something?" "No'm, but he will." "Oh, that's the trouble, is it?" "Cause I lost 10 cents."

"Did he send you to buy something with it?" "Yes'm." "And you lost it on your way?" "Yes'm." "Oh, well, I guess we can fix that," she said in her kindly way, as she took a dime from her purse and handed it to the boy. "Now he won't beat you, will he?"

"No'm." "What did he send you to buy with it?" "Beer." "Beer?" The good lady gasped at the thought. "And how did you lose it?" "Matchin' pennies."

Before she had sufficiently recovered to demand the return of her dime the boy was gone.—Chicago Post.

Her Stratagem.

"What is the matter?" asked one of Mr. Vivvies' boon companions. "You haven't taken the pledge, have you?" "No. But I'm not looking on the wine when it's red in the cup, just the same." "Reformed, have you?"

"Yep. You've heard of a woman's marrying a man with the idea of getting him to stop drinking. It doesn't always work; but it did in my case. My wife is a stupendously clever woman."

"Made you promise, did she?" "She didn't have to. When I started downtown tonight, she said: 'I've lost the latchkey, dear, but it won't make any difference. You ring the bell and I'll let you in.' I said, 'All right.' 'Only,' she said, 'we'd better agree on some password, so that when you ring I can look out of the window and make sure it isn't a burglar.' Of course," said I, "what'll the password be?" I have it, she answered. "It mustn't be too simple. You just say 'irrepressible repressibility' and then I'll come down and let you in." Gentlemen, if I can't say irrepressible repressibility when I get home I don't get in, and moreover, I assume the chances of being taken for a housebreaker. I've simply got to be careful." And he went over and resolutely seated himself next to the ice-water tank.—Washington Star.

A Different Interpretation.

A guileless city man wandered through the country with his rod over his shoulder, seeking out a promising place to toss a fly. He soon came to a pond near the edge of which was a sign that said: "No fishing." The city man scratched his head as he gazed at these words, but finally sat down on the shore, and was surprised at the number of bites he got. Pretty soon the game warden came along and cried out:

"Hey, there! Don't you see that sign?" "Of course I do," answered the city man.

ARIZONA "CHICKEN FEED."

So Small a Coin as a Penny Is Scorned There.

"The men of Arizona have little regard for money in small denominations, or what is termed 'chicken feed,'" said H. D. King, of Phoenix, at the Coates. "In the older States when a purchase is made, exact change is usually tendered, and one thing certain—a bill is not broken if it possibly can be avoided. In our section any ordinary purchase is made simply by asking for the article, and when it is passed across the counter a piece of money amply large to cover the cost is thrown down. When change is made the customer carelessly drops it into his pocket, apparently without counting it, and goes out without once mentioning the cost of the article. He gets just as good a deal as though he had haggled with the dealer for half an hour. This custom of throwing down a larger piece of money than is necessary is not followed, as a rule, to exhibit cash, for in Arizona everybody has money. It is only to show apathy indifference, and is a mark of liberality.

"It may be said that pennies have no abiding place in the West, especially in Arizona. Even at the post-office, where everything is supposed to be legal tender, pennies, two-cent and three-cent pieces are unknown. Change is made to the cent by the postmasters, but they do it with postage stamps or postal cards. Nowhere else are old pennies recognized, even in the banks. A check drawn for \$4.28 would be paid with a \$5 bill without a word. The same is true in all the shops and stores; change is made to the nearest nickel, sometimes only to the nearest quarter or dollar. The saying, 'Take care of the pennies,' &c., don't go in Arizona, as small change—anything under a dollar—is by most people valued only as trash."—Kansas City Times.

An Eccentric Rector.

The Rev. Ralph Tollenache, who has just died, was a godson of Queen Victoria's uncle, the Duke of York, and a leading member of that ancient house of the British nobility, of which the Earl of Dysart is the head. He inherited all the traditional and hereditary enmities of the family, and a couple of years ago was deprived of his rectory in Litchfieldshire, as well as the control of his fortune, by reason of his extraordinary behavior. Among other things he was wont to do, was to take with him into the pulpit a large and shrill whistle, which he blew vigorously each time he wished to emphasize any statement he had made.

When he read the lessons during divine service, he would invariably walk three rounds the lectern before commencing and besides this he wore a large ring on his thumb, which he claimed to be enchanted. He was a grandson of the seventh Earl of Dysart, and leaves a large number of children, who are noted for the extraordinary accumulation of Christian names with which he has endowed each of them.

Thus his daughter has no less than 16 other Christian names besides, and his son Luyph has 18, including the names of Cromwell, Odin and Todmas. The other children have been dealt with in an equally generous manner. The late Lord Dysart, although possessed of incalculable wealth, spent the last 20 years of his life in the direst penury, living like a hermit in two dingy rooms in a side street, off the Strand, in London, never leaving them and refusing to see anyone save his lawyer, his meals being passed through a hole in the door.

No Cows Don't Build Nests.

Children who are ignorant of country life often make very amusing remarks on what they see when suddenly introduced to the woods and fields. Two little girls who have divided their short lives between the city and the seashore have been spending this lovely autumn with an aunt in a mountain village. Their delight and amazement at what they saw were sweet to witness. One afternoon, in the course of a stroll along a by-road, the party came upon a group of cows in the act of lying down under a tree. One of the girls pointed out their awkward movements, excitedly. "Are they building their nests?" she cried.

A Montana Editor's Appeal.

Don't get mad if your visitor's name does not appear in the personal column. Perhaps you did not tell the editor; he's no mind reader. Don't get mad if your neighbor's doings are referred to more frequently than your own. Your neighbor is keeping you in obscurity. That's no dream. A country newspaper man can't spend all his time on the street—and make three meals a day. If you know an item of news, hold us up and give it out of your system. Sixteen to one if we get it second-handed there will be a blunder in it.—Anaconda Recorder.

The Battle of the Giants.

The Battle of Giants was another name given to the battle at Marignano in 1515, between the allied French and Venetians and the allied Italians and Swiss armies. The latter were defeated with great slaughter, over 12,000 of their troops being left on the field. The victors lost 4,000. The battle was given this name by Trivulzio, a soldier and historian, who was present.

The Battle of Hanging Rock.

The Battle of Hanging Rock was fought near a natural feature of scenery of that name in South Carolina, August 6, 1780. The British were defeated by Sumter. This was the first battle in which Andrew Jackson took part.

A Rich Beggar.

Mrs. Gasto, a beggar, whose home burned at Spring Valley, N. Y., had the firemen save her mattress, in which she had hidden \$2,000 or \$3,000 in bills, besides a quantity of coin.

Nine-Lettered Monosyllable Words.

It is said that there are but seven nine-lettered monosyllable words in the English language—scratched, stretched, scrunched, acronched, screeched, squelched, and stanch.

An Old Poplar.

Dijon, France, has a poplar tree with a record that can be traced to 722 A. D. It is 122 feet high and 45 feet in circumference at the base.

Starch.

About one-fourth the size of those of the starch made from the potato.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U.S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

THE COLUMBIAN.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1896.

Entered at the Post Office at Bloomsburg, Pa., as second class matter, March 1, 1888.

BRIEF MENTION.

About People You Know.

J. C. Knouse has moved from Benton to Central.

D. W. Vandine of Buckhorn transacted business at this office on Monday.

J. B. Knittle Esq., of Catawissa, transacted business at the county seat on Wednesday.

Miss Mary Miller is visiting Rev. and Mrs. Stuart Mitchell at Mt. Carmel this week.

Miss Lillian Roberts, of Rupert, was the guest of Miss Mae Evans, on East street, over Sunday.

H. F. Hicks and wife, of Hummelstown, Pa., are visiting Mrs. Hicks' father, J. K. Lockard.

Judge Ikeler went to Pottsville last Friday to hear argument in the Dunn—Lyons election contest.

S. C. Jayne, cashier of the Berwick bank, transacted business in this place last Monday.

J. F. Wright, who has charge of the Benton Shirt Factory was at the county seat on Wednesday.

Miss Ida Finler and Miss Etta Hicks of Berwick visited Mrs. Freas Brown during part of this week.

H. V. White Esq., went to Harrisburg on Wednesday. He will remain during the remainder of the week.

Miss Anna L. Dunkel, of Watsonstown, has organized a class in physical culture, elocution, and dramatic action.

James McCloskey and wife went to Williamsport on Saturday, where they will visit friends for some time.

John W. Goldsworthy, of Centralia, called at this office on Monday, and added his name to our list of subscribers.

Bruce Jones has returned from Philadelphia, where he had been summoned as a witness for the Philadelphia & Reading R. R. Co.

Hon. Wm. H. English who was the Democratic candidate for Vice President in 1880 died at his home in Indianapolis last Friday.

Daniel Pifer who was injured some time since by a fall down the elevator shaft at the Carpet Mill is recovering as rapidly as could be expected.

Watts W. Furman, who has been confined to his house for a long time, has so far recovered as to be able to appear on the street.

Richard Bates has accepted a position with the Vulcan Iron Works at Wilkes-Barre. He left to take charge of his position last Saturday.

Owing to the illness of W. H. Khawn Esq., of Catawissa, quite a number of cases which were marked for trial this week were necessarily continued.

William Chrisman Esq., chairman of the Democratic County Committee, went to Harrisburg on Wednesday, to attend a meeting of the Democratic State Committee.

Intelligence was received at this place Tuesday morning announcing the birth of twin sons to Mr. and Mrs. Samuel A. Goodhue of Jamison City. Congratulations are in order.

G. M. Howell, of Van Camp, transacted business at this office last Tuesday. Mr. Howell has been postmaster at that place since October, 1857, and has made an efficient officer.

J. E. Bastrass Esq., of Mt. Carmel, was admitted to practice in the Courts of this county last Monday. Mr. Bastrass is one of the leading attorneys at the Northumberland county bar.

Rev. Paul Tustin, assistant pastor of the Erie Avenue Baptist church, Williamsport, is conducting successful evangelistic meetings at the East End Mission, fifteen having evinced a desire for Christ.

Rev. P. A. Heilman and wife started for Philadelphia Monday morning. He has been sick for some time, but is slowly convalescing. It is the wish of his friends that he may return in perfect health.

Burglars endeavored to effect an entrance into the residence of George A. McKelvy last Friday night. They failed to accomplish their object owing to the vigilance of the dog. Keep your doors and windows securely fastened.

A number of the friends of Wellington Hartman, who resides on west Main street, gave him a pleasant surprise Monday afternoon. It was the occasion of his eightieth birthday. Mr. Hartman has lived continuously in Bloomsburg for fifty years.

The high water caused by the storm Thursday night damaged the railroad bridge of the D. L. & W. Rail Road, at Briar Creek, so badly that it was not safe for the train to cross until Friday. The water washed out the stone work of the eastern abutment, to such an extent as to cause the re-building of the same.

At a meeting of the directors of the Jackson and Woodin Mfg. Company last week, Mr. Frank H. Eaton, was elected president to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Mr. Charles Zehnder. The vice presidency remains vacant for the present. Mr. H. F. Glenn was elected a member of the board of directors.

Make Yourself Strong

If you would resist pneumonia, bronchitis, typhoid fever, and persistent coughs and colds. These ills attack the weak and run down system. They can find no foothold where the blood is kept pure, rich and full of vitality, the appetite good and digestion vigorous, with Hood's Sarsaparilla, the one true blood purifier.

Hood's Pills cure liver ills, constipation, biliousness, jaundice, sick headache.

Is the Boy Hypnotized?

No, but he has just taken a dose of the usual nasty, sickening cough syrup. Had he taken a dose of

Rishton's Magnetic Cough Syrup

he would be all smiles, for it is very pleasant to take and is guaranteed to stop that cough in a jiffy.

25 doses, 25c.

Manufactured only by

W. S. RISHTON, Ph. G.

Opposite Post Office. Pharmacist.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

CONCLUDED FROM PAGE 4.

Commonwealth vs. Hiram Shultz. Court overruled the motion in arrest of judgment and sentenced the defendant to pay the costs of prosecution, a fine of one dollar, restore the property stolen if not already done, and undergo imprisonment in the county jail for a period of three months.

Commonwealth vs. Charles Watts the sentence was the same as in the Shultz case.

Commonwealth vs. William Murphy. This was a case in which the defendant had been convicted several years ago of entering the store of Stephen Baldy at Catawissa, and was also wanted by the United States authorities on the charge of the robbery of the post office at Williamsport. He was given a trial at Scranton, convicted and sentenced to three years and three months imprisonment in the penitentiary. He served his time and now came before this court for sentence in the Catawissa case, William Chrisman Esq., who represented him moved the court to suspend sentence owing to his long imprisonment and owing to the fact that he gave evidence of his intention to lead an honest life. He was employed in the penitentiary as head cook and had letters of recommendation from the chaplain, warden and from his keeper. The sentence was suspended. This ended the first week of Court.

SECOND WEEK OF COURT.

Court convened Monday morning with Hon. E. R. Ikeler and Associate Judge Millard on the bench. The trial list was called and the two following cases were marked for trial.

James K. Eyer's Exrs vs. George W. Sterner, and David Persing vs. Thomas J. Hoffman. Many were continued owing to the illness of W. H. Rhawn Esq.

D. B. Beck vs. Catawissa Fiber Co. By consent, the judgment of the Justice of the Peace in favor of the plaintiff was allowed to stand.

Dr. J. R. Evans vs. Dennison Brink. By consent of parties, judgment in favor of the plaintiff.

The list of jurors was called and the following were excused:

C. H. Albert, J. Harvey Hess, Charles Harris, George Schmeck and W. H. Smith.

In re-application of the Bloomsburg Belt R. R. Co. to dissolve. Rule continued.

Anna M. Sager vs. Aaron Sager. Divorce. James L. Evans Esq. appointed commissioner to take testimony.

Petition of George A. Herring, guardian of Lizzie R. Knorr and Henry T. Knorr, for private sale of real estate. Sale ordered and deed of said guardian acknowledged in open court.

Permission of committee of Stephen Walp, a lunatic, to pay board bill, granted.

Distribution of proceeds in partition estate of D. I. Stine, deceased. Decree made.

David Long appointed inspector of election in Roaringcreek township, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Lloyd Rarig.

Sale of real estate of Henry Beaver, deceased, ordered.

Joseph Snyder vs. Amelia Snyder. Divorce. W. B. Snyder appointed commissioner to take testimony.

Mary Ann Low vs. Harry Low. Divorce. Frank Ikeler appointed commissioner to take testimony.

The first case called was J. K. Eyer's Exrs. vs. George W. Sterner. This was an action brought by the executors to recover on a one hundred dollar note, which was found among the papers of the deceased. The allegation of the defendant was that it was simply given as collateral security. That Mr. Eyer had endorsed a note for \$100 in the First National Bank of Berwick, and this note was given to protect him in said endorsement. He proved by the cashier of the bank that the note had been paid. The plaintiffs claimed that it was for \$100 loaned the defendant. The jury returned a verdict in favor of the plaintiff for the amount of their claim.

In the estate of S. E. Colley dec'd, sale of real estate ordered bond filed and approved.

B. I. Curran and Roger Dixon were excused as jurors.

Patrick Burns was appointed inspector of election in the first ward of Centralia to fill vacancy caused by the resignation of Robert Brennen.

Patrick Conery appointed inspector of the election in the Southeast Conyngham district, vice John Conery resigned.

Joseph Davis and Edward Dempsey appointed overseers of the election for the 1st ward of Centralia, and W. G. Gittens and Michael J. McDonnell for the second ward.

David Whittaker appointed overseer of the election of Northeast Conyngham election district, vice A. J. Barrett resigned.

In the estate of E. O. Jackson dec'd, the auditor was continued to report Saturday, Feb. 15, 1896.

C. W. Hess et al vs. B. & S. Railroad Co. Judgment for want of a plea of \$452.54.

Goss vs. Goss. Divorce. The commissioner was given until argument Court to file his report.

In the estate of G. W. Adams deceased, the auditor was continued until argument Court.

The only case open for trial was that of David Persing vs. Thomas J. Hoffman. This was an appeal from the judgment of a Justice of the Peace. The plaintiff claimed the sum of \$21 damage done his grain by reason of the cattle of the defendant trespassing upon it. On the part of the defendant there was a general denial of all the allegations of the plaintiff. The jury returned a verdict in favor of the plaintiff for \$23. Court adjourned until Wednesday afternoon for the acknowledgment of sheriff's deeds.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Which Should be Carefully Read by Every One.—Extraordinary Inducements Offered.

The best five cent cigar in the town is "Taffy's Choice." It is sold exclusively by Harry Wilson.

Fish O! All kinds at Armstrong's.

For Sunday's box of candy get our 25c chocolates at Deitrick's.

Families supplied with oysters by W. S. Fleckenstine.

The cheapest place in town to buy sole and harness leather is at P. Solleder & Co.

Fish! Fish!—Halibut steak, Black Bass, Catfish, Smelts, Ciscoes and Lobsters at J. D. Armstrong's.

The stock of china at the bazaar of L. E. Whary is constantly being replenished. Four lots have been received since Christmas, including Haviland, Limoges and Carlsbad. Sets and single pieces. In addition to this they have added a full line of glass ware.

C. B. Chrisman invites you to call and see him in his new oyster parlor on Main street, next door to Jacobs' bakery. Everything new, neat and clean. Elegant service. Oysters served in all styles.

Maurice River shell oysters at W. S. Fleckenstine's by the dozen or hundred.

Look out for our Special Sale on candy at I. G. Deitrick's.

Good furniture at the price of cheap, and no cheap furniture at any price. W. J. Corell & Co.

A love of a bonnet is sometimes the cause of cross words in the family. Ours are not so expensive as to cause one hard word.

M. A. WATSON.

All kinds of fruit and vegetables at I. G. Deitrick's.

Parlor suits \$50 up at W. J. Corell & Co.

Have you visited the new oyster rooms of W. S. Fleckenstine? Go and see them. Good service, everything neat and clean.

Rocking chairs \$1.50 to \$50 at W. J. Corell & Co.

Shad, received twice each week at Fleckenstine's. Cleaned and delivered.

Home dressed meat of all kinds can always be found at Louis Lyons' on Main street.

Oranges 20 and 40 cts. doz. Bananas 20 and 25 cts. doz. at Deitrick's.

If you are a pipe smoker, you can find just what you are looking for at Harry Wilson's Market Square cigar store. The best brands of tobacco and the sweetest pipes.

Try a can of Hopkins' Steamed Hominy (Hulled Corn). It is delicious. Full qt., 10c. 194t.

Lake fish fresh every day at W. S. Fleckenstine's.

Furniture at rock bottom prices at W. J. Corell & Co. The largest stock in the county from which to make your selection.

Bed room suits, 8 pieces from \$20 to \$100 at W. J. Corell & Co.

At the upper Main street meat market of Louis Lyons, you can find a full line of fresh and smoked meats. Goods delivered to all parts of the town.

We are very busy just now in our millinery department. Are turning out some beautiful designs.

M. A. Watson.

The man who lies down on one of our lounges gets the comfort he seeks. Its looks invite repose, and at the price we ask for it, comfort was never cheaper than now.

W. J. Corell & Co.

Louis Lyons will sell you home dressed beef at the following prices—Front quarters 54c per pound. Hind quarters 64c per pound. In quantity of 50 lbs.—8c per pound.

Trimmed hats and bonnets, felt hats and fancy feathers reduced in price at E. Barkley's, Main Street below Market.

A Point of Special Interest

Now is the muslin underwear stock at this store. We have pleased lots of ladies with the quality and the very low prices for the muslin underwear. Come and see how cheaply good muslin underwear can be had here.

DRESS GOODS.

You all want choice new gowns. Bright Span and the latest. We have them, and the cost is not much. Special lot of mohair figures at 59c. Good value at 75c.

PERCALES.

A choice lot of the newest effects. Full yard wide. Made by the best maker—fast colors.

EMBROIDERIES.

Nearly every woman in the land enjoys having nice embroideries. We wish to say we have the largest and handsomest lines shown, including all of the newest effects in edgings, bands, galleons, insertions, flouncings. Come and see them, then note the low prices and high quality of goods.

DRESS TRIMMINGS.

We have now placed in our dress trimming stock a full line of the coming season's newest effects, in galleons, gimps, jets and spangled trimmings. Buttons of all kinds, buckles, &c. See them.

BELTS.

Have you seen the new gold and spangle belts? We have them, a full line. All the rage.

HOSIERY.

We are showing full lines of Ladies', misses' and men's, both in colors and black. Ladies' hose, 5c, 10c, 12 1/2c, 15c, 25c, 31c. and on up. Children's hose, 5c, 10c, 12 1/2c, 25c, 35c. and on up. Men's hose, 10c, 12 1/2c, 15c, 25c, 35c. and on up.

CORSETS.

Full lines of the leading makes. Try our R. & G. at \$1.00. We have a small lot of W. C. C. \$1.50 corsets that we will close out at \$1.15. Big value.

NOTIONS.

Full lines of all the standard makes, with a full line of the fancy kinds. Try Witch Kloth. One price and for cash.

H. J. CLARK & SON.

Valentines! Valentines!

WE ARE HEADQUARTERS.

Prices from

THREE FOR ONE CENT, OR \$3.25 EACH, AT

HESS BROS.

Jewelers, Opticians and Stationers,

Main St. Sign of the Big Watch. BLOOMSBURG, PA.

I. W. HARTMAN & SON.

MARKET SQUARE DRY GOODS HOUSE.

The special sale of linens and ladies' muslin underwear at cut prices will close this Saturday night at 9 o'clock.

Many have taken advantage of the two weeks sale on the goods, and have saved \$ \$ \$ A few days remain for others to supply their tables with fine table cloths and napkins at our marked down prices. New house keepers are invited especially to this sale. There are many other goods in our stock which will be needed for the spring fixing up of your home. New curtains in oil cloth, in lace, in chenille with poles and other fixtures, are always to be found with us. This will also be the closing week on fur capes at the low prices, and with the earth covered with snow you will need one. Our new dress goods, purchased a week or two ago are selling with our new linings of the best grades in the market. Don't buy poor linings and trimmings for a good dress.

I. W. HARTMAN & SON.

DON'T FORGET

the best place to get your candies is at DIETRICK'S. Largest assortment, Delicious quality.

Try Our Elegant Chocolates, 25c. Pound.

Look out for this week's Special Sale. Fruits and vegetables.

I. G. DEITRICK,

Market Square

FENCE

Why pay 60 to 80c. a rod for fence when you can make the BEST WOVEN WIRE FENCE ON EARTH FOR 13 TO 20 CENTS A ROD?

Horse high, bull strong, six and chicken tight. A man and boy can make from 40 to 60 rods a day. Over 50 styles. Illustrated Catalogue Free. KITSILMAN BROTHERS, Ridgely, Pa. & Indiana.

POTENCY OF THE PEANUT.

No One Would Think the Humble Goober so Important.

But little is known of the peanut outside of localities in which it is grown, and even where it is most largely grown its possibilities are for the most part not at all realized, and it is not by any means made to yield the highest results it is capable of. Taking into account all its sources of value, the peanut ought to be one of the most profitable of the general farm crops in the South. The following facts about it are in the main condensed from a bulletin of the United States Department of Agriculture prepared by R. B. Handy of the office of experiment stations.

The yearly production of peanuts in this country is about 4,000,000 bushels of 22 pounds, the bulk of the crop being produced in Virginia, Georgia, Tennessee, and North Carolina. These 4,000,000 bushels, while fully supplying the present demand of the United States, constitute but a small part of the peanut crop of the world, as the exportation from Africa and India in 1892 amounted to nearly 4,000,000 pounds, of which 222,000,000 pounds went to Marseilles for conversion into oil.

The largest part of the American crop is sold by street vendors, but small amounts are used by confectioners, chocolate manufacturers, and for the manufacture of oil. Peanut oil is used for lubricating and soapmaking, and is a good substitute for olive oil for salads and other culinary purposes, and as a substitute for lard and cottonseed in butter and cooking. The residue from oil making, known as "peanut cake," is a highly valued cattle food in the countries of Europe, and is also ground into fine flour and used as human food. It makes good soup, griddle cakes, muffins, etc., and is one of the most nutritive of foods. The vines, when dried, become a very nutritive hay, readily eaten by stock, though requiring care in the feeding, lest it produce colic.

The present uses of the peanut and its products are likely to be greatly extended and new channels of utility be found for it, as has been the case with cottonseed. With better methods of tillage and a larger yield per acre, the cost of production could be greatly lessened. According to the eleventh census the average yield of peanuts in the United States in 1889 was 17.6 bushels per acre, the average in Virginia being about twenty, and in Tennessee thirty-two bushels per acre. This appears to be a very low average, especially as official and semi-official figures give fifty or sixty bushels as an average crop, and one hundred bushels is not an uncommon yield.

While the peanut has been cultivated in the United States to a limited extent for a number of years, it is only since 1866 that the crop has become of primary importance in the eastern section of this country, which seems peculiarly adapted to its production. Between 1865 and 1870 the rapid spread of the culture of peanuts was phenomenal. Each year doubled, and at times increased threefold its crop over the preceding year, so that this country, from being a large importer of West African nuts, was soon able to supply the domestic demand with the home-raised article.

Virginia, North Carolina and Tennessee produce a large part of the peanut crop of the United States. Within the last few years this crop has ceased to be as profitable as heretofore. The method of culture—the annual planting of nuts on the same land, the lack of proper rotation of crops, the complete removal of all vegetation from the land, and the failure to replenish the soil by means of fertilizers—has been a great factor in reducing the profits of the crop by reducing the ability of the land to produce such crops as were previously secured in that section, so that now, instead of an average of fifty bushels per acre, with frequent yields of over one hundred bushels, the average in the peanut sections is not over twenty bushels, while the cost of cultivation has been but slightly reduced.

As regards food value, peanut kernels, with an average of 29 per cent. of protein, 49 per cent. of fat, and 14 per cent. of carbohydrates in the dry material, like a high rank, and should be classed with other concentrated foods as soya beans and cottonseeds. The vines are shown by experience to be superior to timothy hay as a feeding stuff, and but slightly inferior to clover hay. The food value of the hay is, of course, higher the greater the percentage of nuts left on the vines in harvesting. The hulls also appear to possess considerable value as a feeding stuff, being much richer in valuable food constituents (protein, fat and carbohydrates) than cotton hulls, which are extensively used in some localities in the South as a coarse fodder and about equal to the poorest grades of hay.—Boston Herald.

The New Curate.

The Rev. Gideon Gosling—My arrival here seems to have caused some excitement.

Porter—Yes, sir; but bless yer, nothing to the dancing bear that come yesterday.—The Sketch.

No Such Word.

An East Jordan girl wrote to her best fellow:

"Don't phale to be thar."
He replied at once:
"I'll be thar. There's no sech word as phale."—Grand Rapids Democrat.

As Indiana Sees It.

One of our prominent citizens took 41 drinks of whisky last Saturday afternoon. Such conduct is deplorable while so many of his poor neighbors are without a single drink.—Rushville Ind. Graphic.

Promising.

"There's good material for an actor in Softleigh."

"What leads you to think so?"
"He shed tears at his mother-in-law's funeral."—Gothamite.

A SHORT TALK ON MEDICINE OF GREAT INTEREST TO WOMEN.

Pale Cheeks and Nerveless Hands are no Longer Admired. To be Strictly Correct you Must have Rosy Cheeks and Good Health.

Men Admire Wholesome-looking Women, and now Seek their Wives from that Class.

A FEW POINTERS FOR THE GIRL OF THE PERIOD.

Pure blood is the secret of health and beauty. The features may be regular, the form perfect, but no woman can be beautiful in the full sense of the word while suffering from any of the peculiar ailments of her sex. Disease destroys the complexion, is productive of wrinkles and premature old age. Regular monthly uterine action is necessary to every woman's health, and if this function of life is checked, disease, a pale and sallow complexion, and a feeling of exhaustion, are the result. The monthly secretion must continue from puberty to the turn of life without unnatural obstruction. Any breach of this law of Nature will result in the distressing symptoms which make the lives of seven-tenths of the women of this country miserable, almost unbearable. A few of these symptoms are severe headache, loss of appetite, pale and sallow complexion, palpitation of the heart, swollen ankles or legs, nervousness, offensive breath, etc., etc. The sufferer may exhibit one or more of these symptoms, or may have all. They simply indicate the ravages disease has made upon the system, and the more of the symptoms the patient shows the greater the necessity for prompt and persistent treatment, until they have been banished and the bloom of health is restored. To accomplish this end Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are the only unfailing remedy. They positively cure all suppressions and irregularities, which if neglected, inevitably entail sickness and trouble. By taking these pills for a week or ten days before the expected return of each period, the prompt appearance of "the visitor" is insured. For suppressions, the pills must be taken steadily until the re-appearance takes place—generally in a month's time, sometimes less. Follow the directions on the pamphlet about each box. Nursing women will find their milk improved in quality and quantity by taking the pills, and also obtain relief from pain in the back and general dragged-out feeling. All displacements from weakness of the uterine ligaments are speedily relieved and ultimately cured by the use of these pills. Leucorrhoea, bearing down weight in the pelvis, and all female weaknesses, find speedy relief and cure in the administration of the Pink Pills for Pale People.

The most critical period in the life of a woman is that attending the cessation of menstruation, or, as it is most generally termed, the change or turn of life. The symptoms attending this period are fainting spells, attacks of faintness or dizziness, headache, general debility, exhaustion, a feeling of melancholy, hysteria, pain in loins or limbs, hypochondria, etc. The change is a gradual one—for better or worse—for the former if the patient is wise enough to fortify the system against the ravages of the symptoms attending the change. For this purpose no remedy ever discovered equals Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. They purify the blood by acting directly upon the sexual system, lessen the severity of this critical period, and finally leave the patient in the enjoyment of robust health. All ladies approaching this critical period should take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

PALE AND SALLOW GIRLS.

What can be more distressing than to see a girl drooping and fading in the springtime of youth? Instead of bright eyes, glowing rosy cheeks, and an elastic step, there are dull eyes, pale, sallow, or greenish complexion and a languidness of step that bespeaks disease and an early death if proper treatment is not promptly resorted to and persisted in until the impoverished blood is enriched, and the functions of life become regular. Upon parents rests a great responsibility at the time their daughters are budding into womanhood. If your daughter is pale, complains of weakness, is "tired out" upon the slightest exertion; if she is troubled with headache or backache, pain in the side; if her temper is fitful and her appetite poor, she is in a condition of extreme peril. A fit subject for the development of that most dreadful of all diseases—consumption. If you notice any of these symptoms lose no time in procuring Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. They will assist the patient to develop properly and regularly; they will enrich the blood and restore health's roses to the cheeks, bright eyes and a lightness of step will surely follow their use, and all danger of consumption and premature death will be averted. Wise and prudent mothers will insist upon their daughters taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills upon the approach of the period of puberty, and thus avoid all chances of disease or early decay.

DR. WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS FOR MEN—YOUNG AND OLD.

Every man who finds his mental faculties dull or failing, or his physical powers flagging, whether from overwork or worry, or as a result of early indiscretions, or excesses, should promptly take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. They will restore his lost energies, both physical and mental, build up the blood, restore the shattered nervous system, and ward off insanity, the too frequent outcome of excesses.

PARALYSIS

Follows Bloodlessness and Nervous Prostration.

From the Press, New York City.

For more than fifteen years, Mrs. A. Mather, who lives at No. 43 East One-hundred-and-twelfth Street, New York, was a sufferer from anemia, which, in spite of the treatment of physicians, gradually developed into nervous prostration until finally marked symptoms of paralysis set in. Mrs. Mather gladly gave the reporter her experience:

"For many years," Mrs. Mather said, "I was a constant sufferer from nervousness. It was about fifteen years ago that my condition began to grow worse. Soon I became so affected that I was prostrated, and, until about two years ago, was part of the time unable to leave my bed. My blood became greatly impoverished and after years of suffering I was threatened with paralysis."

"When I walked I could scarcely drag my feet along and at times my knees would give away so that I would almost fall down. Feeling that doctors could not help me, I had little hope of recovery, until one day I read in a newspaper how a person, afflicted almost the same as I was, had been cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. I purchased a box and began taking the pills. The effect of this first box pleased me so much that I bought another. Before I had taken all the pills in the first box I began to experience relief and, after the third box had been used, I had been practically cured. It was really surprising what a speedy and pronounced effect the medicine had upon me."

"I always keep Dr. Williams' Pink Pills in the house now, and when I feel any symptoms of nervousness find that they give me certain relief."

These Pills are manufactured by the Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y., and are sold only in boxes bearing the firm's trade mark and wrapper, at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50, and are never sold in bulk. They may be had of all druggists or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company.

The Army of Tramps.

The following article appeared in the Philadelphia Times, and as it applies equally well to Bloomsburg we publish it.

The demoralization that leads healthy and vigorous men to prefer a vagabond life in the summer and a meal and a soft side of a plank in a station house or House of Correction in winter to a self-respecting industrious life, is very apparent in this city at present. The Almshouse, the House of Correction and the station houses are overcrowded with the vagabonds that cold weather has driven into the city, and the officials of the department of charities and correction are perplexed to provide all who apply with food and shelter.

The discouraging feature of this winter irruption of vagabonds is that it shows that the tramp army is growing, and that its new recruits are largely young and able-bodied. The life-long vagrants who are begging because of some physical defect are well known, and the new recruits of this class scarcely more than fill the vacancies caused by death or permanent retirement to the almshouse. The bulk of this increasing army of the dependent is made up of those who could belong to the self-supporting class if they would, and who would support themselves if they were compelled to choose between work and starvation.

For the present the vagabonds must be fed, of course, and the Department of Charities and Correction must make what shift it can to provide for them. But every recurring winter will witness the rapid growth of this army unless some well devised legislation shall check it by providing some method of compulsory work for those who apply for food and shelter, thus convincing the vagrants that they can not escape work if they try, and that it will be altogether better for them to follow a calling of their own selection than to be compelled to work harder for less compensation by the

legally constituted authorities.

The source of the tramp evil is the readiness with which the self-supporting portion of the community respond to appeals for charity. On this point there must be a revolution, and the best way to inaugurate it is for the law to control the whole matter. If beggars are taken into custody and those who are able to work compelled to work, the tramp army would soon be decimated by desertion. Until this is done it will continue to increase in numbers. The Philadelphia Department of Charities and Correction should make the present irruption of lazy vagrants the occasion for the preparation and presentation of a carefully drawn bill to the Legislature, designed to enforce the scriptural injunction that if a man will not work neither shall he eat.

The question of perpetual motion has been solved by a populist genius, thusly: Rags make paper, paper makes money, money makes banks, banks make loans, loans make poverty, poverty makes rags, rags—well you stop right here and commence over again and keep on going until the cows come home.

A Book for Young Men.

An immeasurable amount of suffering and injury to the human race, is due to the ignorant violation of physiological laws by the youth of our land. Ruinous practices are indulged in, through ignorance of the inevitable injury to constitution and health which surely follows. By every young man, the divine injunction, "Know Thyself," should be well heeded. To assist such in acquiring a knowledge of themselves and of how to preserve health, and to shun those pernicious and most destructive practices, to which so many fall victims, as well as to reclaim and point out the means of relief and cure to any who may unwittingly have violated Nature's laws, and are already suffering the dire consequences, an association of medical gentlemen have carefully prepared a little book which is replete with useful information to every young man. It will be sent to any address, securely sealed from observation in a plain envelope, by the World's Dispensary Medical Association of 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y., on receipt of ten cents in stamps (for postage) if enclosed with this notice.

Facts for the Calamity Bowler.

The sale of thirty thousand pounds of Washington county wool at Claysville to a Wheeling house on Eastern account for twenty cents a pound, is a notable event in the wool market the past week. Independent of the fact that it is a direct advance of seven cents a pound over the rates that prevailed in the last year of the McKinley law, the figures show the progress and activity in wool manufacturing and the benefits accruing to the flock-master under the Wilson tariff schedule. It is noted that almost directly following the passage of the new tariff act the price of domestic wool advanced from eleven to fifteen cents, and later to eighteen cents, and this in a section where the most violent opposition obtained toward any change in the wool schedules.

Indigestion is often taken for consumption. The word consumption means wasting away, and dyspeptics often waste away as badly as consumptives.

The reason people waste away is because either they don't get enough to eat, or they don't digest what they do eat.

If the latter is your trouble, take Shaker Digestive Cordial. This will help you to digest your food and stop your loss of flesh.

Shaker Digestive Cordial is made from herbs, barks and the juices of fruit, by the well-known Shakers at Mount Lebanon. It possesses great tonic and digestive powers.

Shaker Digestive Cordial has cured many supposed consumptives (who were really dyspeptics) by simply helping their stomachs to digest their food, thus giving them nourishment and new strength.

Sold by druggists. Trial bottles 50 cents.

Here is what some one who knows says about a cigarette,—facts which any amount of young men and boys about this town can reflect over, with advantage to themselves:—It is a little roll of paper, tobacco and drugs with a small fire at one end and a large fool at the other end. Some of its chief employments are condensed nightmare, cancer of the lips and stomach, spinal meningitis, softening of the brain, funeral processions and families shrouded in gloom. There are plenty of subjects left however, who are perfectly willing to undergo the trials of such a nature for the sake of putting on a certain amount of style.

GRAVEL CURED.

(Philadelphia, Penn., Item)

A healthier, heartier, happier man than John J. Neill, of 2437 North Eighth street, Philadelphia, could not be found in a day's search. The fact that he is still alive is a constant wonder to his friends.

In the fall of 1889 he began to suffer indescribable misery from some in the bladder. Consulting an eminent physician in Philadelphia, he was told that a surgical operation was necessary. So much did he dread the result, for if unsuccessful it meant death, that he put off the evil day as long as possible. While in this frame of mind, he heard of

DR. DAVID KENNEDY'S FAVORITE REMEDY

Although disheartened, on July 1, 1893, he bought a bottle of it, and within a month had experienced beneficial results, and before he had finished the third bottle, the gravel was completely dissolved and his sufferings at an end.

Mr. Neill feels that he owes a lasting debt of gratitude to Dr. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy for disorders of the bladder and urinary organs, says "it will effect a cure if one be possible."

Favorite Remedy is prescribed with un-failing success for rheumatism, dyspepsia and nerve troubles in which it has cured many that were considered beyond the aid of medicine. All druggists, \$1.



EVERYBODY IS ON TO IT

BATTLEAX PLUG

THE LARGEST PIECE OF GOOD TOBACCO EVER SOLD FOR THE MONEY

A Queer Post Office.

For Twenty Years Letters Came, but Never Reached Their Destination.

Georgetown, Indiana, with its 600 inhabitants has had a postal service that is without a parallel. For years the postmaster was a Mr. Motweller, but he died fifteen years ago and his daughter, Miss Louisa Motweller, now 60 years old, has been postmistress ever since. A complaint was made and an inspector went down from Cincinnati, expecting to straighten things out.

He found the post-office in a cottage of two rooms, the front one being the office and the back room being the living room for the old lady and her ten cats. The room was large and the floor was covered with newspaper mail five feet deep. This vast accumulation of mail was hauled to the commons and dumped in a pile, where the villagers were allowed to sort out what belonged to them. One man found 147 newspapers addressed to him, some having been there twenty years.

The inspector found 4,000 letters carefully stowed away in old dress skirts, made into bags by tying the ends, and stacked in the corners of the room. None of the letters had been opened. The collection of letters had evidently been begun by her father, for some bore the postmark of August, 1876. Many of the persons to whom they were addressed now sleep in the village graveyard.

The letters were sorted out alphabetically and the entire population

lined up and filed through the office. The old woman was terribly excited at the clearing up wrought by the inspector and several times during the proceedings she fell on her knees before him and begged him not to destroy her office.

There were some queer developments when the letters were opened. Thus a letter dated August 9, 1876, was from Superintendent French, of the railway post office, ordering certain letters forwarded. One man got an insurance policy he paid for in 1892, and another got a check for some strawberries he had sold in Chicago in 1890.

Married women who have been wives for many years received ardent letters from youthful lovers—letters they should have received before they were wed. Invitations to parties, letters of sympathy for long forgotten reverses or congratulations on dimly remembered trilles, greeted the eyes of old men and women.

A new postmaster has been chosen and mail will hereafter be delivered promptly. The villagers say they did not complain, as they knew the old woman would have to go to the poor house if put out of the office.

A new line of samples of illuminated cards, programs, folders, dance programs, opening announcement cards, ball tickets, calendars, menu cards, wedding invitations, gilt and bevel edged cards, just received at this office. Persons desiring anything in this line are invited to call and inspect them, and get prices. No trouble to show goods, even if you do not buy.

The city conditions of trade during past three months hindered greatly the larger sales for which we made ready.

We manufactured thousands too many—both Suits and Overcoats. While disappointed we're determined to sell. All prices lower now.

A Saving of 40 per cent.—\$25 Overcoats for \$15.

A Saving of 40 per cent.—\$25 Suits for \$15.

As Great Reductions on \$20 and \$16 ones.

Guaranteed All Wool Suits and Overcoats, \$5.

Most of these prices are lower than during last year's sale in settling a partner's interest.

WANAMAKER & BROWN

Sixth and Market Ninth and Chestnut

WM. H. WANAMAKER

Twelfth and Market Streets

Notwithstanding the very low prices—the rule is still in force to pay Railroad fare—on very moderate purchases.

NOTES ABOUT WOMEN.

Fraulein Marie Schwartz is the first lady who has ever been appointed director of a girl's public school in Vienna.

Eighteen American women bear the title of Princess in Italy, Russia, and other continental countries where Princesses are plentiful.

"Her Celestial Husband" and "A Man's Foes," two popular books of the day, have been written by women, although at first credited to men.

Women have long figured among the contributors to the London Punch, the list including Miss Georgiana Bowers (now Mrs. Bowers Edwards), Miss Coode, Mrs. Romer (Mrs. Jopling-Rowe), Mrs. Field, Miss Fraser, Mrs. Mansell (Mrs. Bull), and Miss Maude Sam-bourne.

The "new woman," of Wooster University, who are reported to have assumed masculine dress at a sociable, showed their one redeeming feature when they blushed and became terror-stricken at the discovery of their masquerade. It is the woman who really glories in her unwomanliness that is dangerous.

Queen Margherita, of Italy, is about to make her first appearance as an author by the publication of her experiences as an Alpine climber. These records of the jaunts she has taken in the effort to reduce her growing embonpoint will be illustrated by sketches from her own pencil.

Swiss brides in several of the mountain cantons receive a most prosaic wedding gift—a Gruyere cheese. This cheese is made by the bride's girl friends, and is placed in the new house under a glass case. It is never eaten, but the record of each important family event is marked on the rind.

Miss Emma Bates has bought the paper entitled Western Womanhood, and will remove it to Fargo, N. D., where she will edit it with the co-operation of prominent Dakota women. It will be the organ of the State Equal Suffrage Association, lately organized at Grand Forks.

It was after the ex-Empress Eugenie of France that Princess Beatrice's little daughter was named. The unfortunate Empress holds the children of Princess Beatrice very dear to her, and is seen much with them during her residence in the Highlands and when she stays with her majesty.

Miss Molly Elliot Seawell, in a letter against woman suffrage, written to the Boston Transcript, says: "If I may be pardoned for a personal allusion, I would say that, after an experience of some years in literary life, where one is brought not only into contact with men, but into competition with them, it is my belief that a vote would have been a very serious hindrance to me at any time."

For Dresden Bed Rooms.

Cretonnes still hold their own, and novelties in design are constantly being thrust upon the public. The fleur de lis is much admired and is seen on an ecru background in its natural tint of blue. The cretonnes woven in Bedford cord stripes and in dainty Dresden patterns appeal strongly to woman's artistic sensibilities. These vary in price from 40 to 75 cents, according to whether the design is exclusive and the material imported.

Romeo and Juliet.



Chains and Beads Very Fashionable.

Chains are extremely fashionable this year, and the jewelers in Paris are showing them in great variety, but the fine gold chain, with a single pearl every four or five inches, has the preference. A pretty chain of a fanciful description is composed of pearls set alternately with olive-shaped beads of dull chased gold. Some chains are made of small black agate beads, also separated at intervals by single pearls. There is a decided fancy for these black agate beads, which are deemed—without reason—extremely becoming to the complexion; necklaces are made of them, their simplicity relieved by the addition of a diamond clasp. A row of black beads, divided on either side by a long S in diamonds, makes a beautiful ornament for the throat.

In the gold chains, pink coral beads are sometimes substituted for pearls. Chains are also made of black or blue steel—a metal in as high favor as ever—the pearls introduced as in those of the more precious metal; they are not only used for watches and eye glasses, but chain purses and other knick-knacks, such as pencil cases, tiny powder boxes, mirrors and charms are suspended to them. These, however, must not be worn openly; it is considered a breach of good breeding to have a bunch of valuable trinkets dangling about the person—to say nothing of the danger of such a proceeding—and it must be hidden either in the breast pocket of the coat or beneath the folds of the dress.

Elizabeth Ney's Fine Work.

Elizabeth Ney, daughter of Marshal Ney, famous in Europe for her delicate work in sculpture, is found to be the same woman who for twenty years has worked quietly in Texas, where she has been known as "The Strange Lady." Miss Ney—now Mrs. Montgomery—is said to be a very beautiful woman, untiringly devoted to her art, and to have accomplished wonders in the way of raising the somewhat hazy aesthetic standard of Texas. In the Texas Building at the World's Fair was a finely wrought marble statue of Gen. Sam Houston, the work of Mrs. Montgomery.



DR. M. SALM,

Wonderfully Successful in all Chronic Diseases and Diseases of the EYE, EAR, THROAT, LUNGS AND NASAL CATARRH. All Eye Operations Successfully Performed.

HE CURES AFTER OTHERS FAIL. The Most Successful and Scientific Treatment of all Diseases and Weaknesses of Mankind. The most widely and favorably known specialist in the United States. His long experience, remarkable skill and universal success in the largest hospitals in the world enables him to treat all CHRONIC, NERVOUS, SKIN and BLOOD diseases upon the latest scientific principles and entitles him to the full confidence of the afflicted everywhere.

IMPORTANT TO LADIES—Dr. Salm, after years of experience, has discovered the greatest cure known for all diseases peculiar to the sex. Female diseases positively cured by a new method. The cure is effected by home treatment. Entirely harmless and easily applied. Consultation Free and Strictly Confidential.

Dr. Salm operates successfully and painlessly for squint eyes, pterygium, iridectomy, turning in or out of eye lashes or lid closure of tear duct and all other eye operations.

Chronic sore eyes and granulated lids quickly cured. A certain and positive cure for the awful effects of early vice and the numerous evils that follow in its train.

Private blood and skin diseases speedily, completely and permanently cured.

Nervous debility and sexual disorders yield rapidly to his skillful treatment. Syphilis, gonorrhea, gleet, spermatorrhea, seminal weakness, lost manhood, night emissions, decayed faculties, female weakness and all delicate disorders peculiar to either sex, positively cured, as well as functional disorders that result from youthful follies or the excesses of mature years.

Specialties—Catarrh, skin diseases, sores, pimples, scrofula, blood taints, eczema, cancer, piles and diseases of women quickly and permanently cured by the latest approved treatment as pursued by leading specialists of the world.

See BOOK FREE. "The Medical Adviser," containing nearly 100 pages, a short history of private diseases, advice to young and old, especially relating to marriage, fully illustrated. Do not fail to improve the opportunity to obtain one of the most valuable books which has ever come within your reach. This book will be sent to anyone free on application. Address Dr. Salm, P. O. box 760, Columbus, O.

FREE EXAMINATION OF THE URINE. Each person applying for medical treatment should send or bring from 2 to 4 ounces of urine (that passed first in the morning preferred) which will receive a careful chemical and microscopic examination, and if requested a written analysis will be given. Persons ruined in health by unskilful pretenders who keep trying with them month after month, giving poisonous and injurious compounds, should apply immediately. Delays are dangerous.

Wonderful Cures. perfected in old cases which have been neglected or unskillfully treated. No experiments or failures. Parties treated by mail or express, but where possible, personal consultation is preferred. Curable cases guaranteed. Cases and correspondence confidential. Treatment sent C. O. D. to any part of the U. S. List of 139 questions free. Address Dr. Salm, P. O. box 760, Columbus, O.

CONSULTATION FREE AND STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL. Send two 2-cent stamps for book on chronic and private diseases free.

Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association.

Edward B. Harper, Founder. Frederick A. Burnham, President.

FIFTEEN YEARS COMPLETED—

—ANNUAL MEETING AND REPORT.

The Largest and Strongest Natural Premium Life Insurance Companies in the World.

\$69,600,000 of New Business in 1895.
\$305,660,000 of Business in Force.
\$4,084,075 of Death Claims paid in 1895.
\$25,000,000 of Death Claims paid since Business began.

1895 SHOWS—AN INCREASE IN GROSS ASSETS, AN INCREASE IN NET SURPLUS, AN INCREASE IN INCOME, AN INCREASE IN BUSINESS IN FORCE, OVER 105,800 MEMBERS INTERESTED.

The Annual Meeting of the Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association was held in the Association's Building, corner Broadway & Duane St., New York City, on Wednesday, January 22nd, and was attended by a large and representative gathering of policy holders who listened with keen interest to the masterly Annual Report of President Burnham.

Many policy holders evidently regarded this as a favorable opportunity to meet face to face the new chief executive officer of the Association, President Frederick A. Burnham, the man whose grasp of life insurance, whose keen executive ability and strong individuality have enabled him to take up the work laid down in death by the founder of the institution, the late Edward B. Harper, and make of the administration of his office of President, not an echo or copy of that of his predecessor, but a piece of finished work, characteristic of a man of independent views, and worthy to follow the work which had carried the Association to a position never attained in the same length of time by any life insurance organization in the world. It is rare, indeed, that a great institution like this passes, without check to its prosperity, through a change in the executive chief, for it is rare indeed that a chief like the late Mr. Harper finds so able a successor as President Burnham.

The record of the year 1895 speaks for itself, and shows the following gratifying results.

The GROSS ASSETS have increased during the year from \$5,536,115.99 to \$5,661,707.82.

The NET SURPLUS over liabilities shows a NET GAIN for the year of \$306,329.43, and now amounts to \$3,582,509.32.

The INCOME from all sources shows a gain for the year of \$631,541.97, and amounts to \$5,575,281.56.

DEATH CLAIMS to the amount of \$4,084,074.92 were paid during the year, an increase over the previous year of \$1,013,569.91.

The BUSINESS IN FORCE shows a gain for the year of \$15,293,265, and now amounts to \$308,659,371.

Counting three hundred working days in the year the daily average income for 1895 is \$18,584.27; the daily average payments for death claims, \$13,652.25, and the daily average gain in business in force within a fraction of \$51,000.

Persons desiring insurance, an agency, or any other information concerning the MUTUAL RESERVE FUND LIFE ASSOCIATION may apply to

E. D. LUDWIG, Supt.,
53 Downing Block, ERIE, PA.

Examination—and—Consultation Free.

Will be at Sunbury Central Hotel, Jan. 1-20; Feb. 26; Mar. 23; April 22; May 23; June 17; July 13; Aug. 12; Sept. 9; Oct. 7; Nov. 4; Dec. 2-3.
Will be at Sunbury Hotel, Jan. 2-20; Feb. 27; March 26; April 23; May 23; June 18; July 16; Aug. 13; Sept. 10; Oct. 8; Nov. 5; Dec. 3-4.
Will be at Bloomsburg Exchange Hotel, Jan. 2-21; Feb. 28; March 27; April 24; May 24; June 19; July 17; Aug. 14; Sept. 11; Oct. 9; Nov. 6; Dec. 4.
Will be at Danville Montour Hotel, Jan. 4; Feb. 1-2; March 2; April 25; May 25; June 20; July 18; Aug. 15; Sept. 12; Oct. 10; Nov. 7; Dec. 5.

Every Word a Truth.

"When you see the editor on the street stop him and tell him something about yourself or your neighbor. The public are interested in you and in him—if you are at all interested in the public. Of course it is not expected the True Republican will be made a medium through which to vent spite against anyone. It is the pleasant things we want. Only when scandals and troubles have grown to a proportion that they have got into the courts are they proper for newspaper publication. Then they are public property and our readers entitled to the particulars. The erroneous backwoods notion that it is a mark of modesty to keep your doings out of print has been done away with in these times of the modern newspaper, and now a person who attaches undue importance one way or the other to the appearance of his name in print is looked upon as possessing a morbid sense of his own importance, and often his acquaintances cannot help but be reminded of the quotation 'evil deeds love darkness.' Be sociable with the editors. Open up and tell them what you know. They will not only be interested but they know the public will be interested too. They never think it incumbent upon you to apologize for telling them for publication something about yourself. Give us a boost, friends."—*Sycamore Republican*.

The Proper Time.

When the most benefits is to be derived from a good medicine, is early in the year. This is the season when the tired body, weakened organs and nervous system yearn for a building-up medicine like Hood's Sarsaparilla. Many wait for the open spring weather and, in fact, delay giving attention to their physical condition so long that a long siege of sickness is inevitable. To rid the system of the impurities accumulated during the winter season, to purify the blood and to invigorate the whole system, there is nothing equal to Hood's Sarsaparilla. Don't put it off, but take Hood's Sarsaparilla now. It will do you good. Read the testimonials published in behalf of Hood's Sarsaparilla, all from reliable, grateful people. They tell the story.

Will Obey the Law.

The Nuns employed in the public school at Frenchville were taken out last week, by order of the Directors, who had been notified that they had teachers who were teaching in violation of the Garb law. One of the Directors, F. L. Coudriet, proposed making a test case of it, but when he found on advice of Frank Fielding that they were violating the law in employing the Nuns, he very wisely dropped his test case and the school is now awaiting a teacher.

Leases, with judgment and exemption clause, for sale at this office in small or large quantities.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE

—OF VALUABLE—

REAL ESTATE.

In pursuance of an order issued out of the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, the undersigned executors of A. J. Evans, late of Bloomsburg, Columbia Co., Pa., deceased, will expose at public sale on the premises on

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 15, '96,

at 2 o'clock p. m., all that certain lot of land situate in Bloomsburg, Columbia county, and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at the intersection of Iron and Second streets of the aforesaid town of Bloomsburg, and running from thence by said Second street northeastwardly twenty-seven feet, one and one-half inches to line of lot of Sarah E. Evans; thence by the same south-easterly two hundred fourteen feet, six inches to Pine alley; thence by said alley south-westerly twenty-seven feet, one and one half inches to said Iron street, thence along said Iron street north-westerly two hundred and fourteen feet and six inches to the place of beginning, on which are erected a large three story

BRICK BUILDING, fronting on Second, or Main street, and three FRAME BUILDINGS fronting on Iron street.

TERMS OF SALE.—Ten per centum of one-fourth of the purchase money shall be paid at the striking down of the property; the one-fourth less the ten per cent. at the confirmation absolute; and the remaining three-fourths in one year after confirmation nisi, with interest from that date.

ANDREW L. FRITZ, ANDREW EVANS, Executors.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

The partnership heretofore existing between C. B. White and J. W. Conner, at Orangeville, Pa., was dissolved on the 14th day of January, 1896, by mutual consent. The business will be conducted at the old stand, in the name of J. W. Conner, who will collect all accounts and pay all bills of the firm.

C. B. WHITE, J. W. CONNER.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Mary C. Gruver, late of Bloomsburg, deceased.

Letters of administration upon the above named estate having been granted to the undersigned, all persons having claims against the same will present them for payment, duly authenticated, and those indebted thereto will please make immediate payment to

JOHN M. GARMAN, Executor.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the following property lately belonging to E. J. Kitchen of Bloomsburg, Pa., has this day been sold to the Bloomsburg Co. of the same town by J. W. Conner, a dealer in horses, 3 buggies, delivery wagon, harness, 2 desks, 3 chairs, stool, letter file, hay baler and book case.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

N. U. FUNK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Mrs. Ent's Building, Court House Alley,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

A. L. FRITZ,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Post Office Building, 2nd floor,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

C. W. MILLER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Wirt's Building, 2nd floor,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

JOHN G. FREEZE JOHN G. HARMAN
FREEZE & HARMAN,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Offices: Centre St., first door below Opera House

GEO. E. ELWELL,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Columbian Building, 2nd floor,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

WM. H. MAGILL,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office in Peacock's building, Market Square.

W. H. SNYDER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Office 2nd floor Mrs. Ent's building,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

ROBERT R. LITTLE,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Columbian Building, 2nd floor,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

THOMAS B. HANLY,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Office in Peacock's Building, Market Sq.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

H. V. WHITE. A. N. YOST
WHITE & YOST
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW
Wirt Building, Court House Square,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

H. A. MCKILLIP,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Columbian Building, 2nd Floor,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

IKELER & IKELER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Office back of Farmers' National Bank,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

R. RUSH ZARR,
—ATTORNEY-AT-LAW—
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office in Clark's Block, corner of 2nd and Centre Streets, 1-12-'94

W. A. EVERT,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office over Alexander & Co. Wirt building.

EDWARD J. FLYNN,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
CENTRALIA, PA.
Office Liddell building, Locust avenue.

JOHN M. CLARK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW AND JUSTICE OF THE PEACE,
Moyer Bros. Building, 2nd floor,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

J. H. MAIZE,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE AGENT,
Office in Lockard's Building,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

B. FRANK ZARR,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Clark's Building, cor. Main and Centre Sts.,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Can be consulted in German.

W. H. RHAWN,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Office, corner of Third and Main Streets,
CATAWISSA, PA.

J. B. MCKELVY, M. D.,
SURGEON AND PHYSICIAN,
Office, North side Main St., below Market,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

DR. J. C. RUTTER,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Office, North Market Street,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

SPECIAL ATTENTION TO DISEASES OF CHILDREN

H. BIERMAN, M. D.
HOMOEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
OFFICE HOURS: Office & Residence, 4th St.,
Until 9 A. M.,
1 to 2 and 7 to 8 P. M. BLOOMSBURG, PA.

S. B. ARMENT, M. D.
Office and Residence No. 18, West Fifth
DISEASES OF THE THROAT AND NOSE
SPECIALTY

DR. ANDREW GRAYDON,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
—BLOOMSBURG, PA.—
Office and residence in Prof. Waller's House
MARKET STREET
TELEPHONE.

HONORA A. ROBBINS, M. D.,
Office, West First Street,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Special attention given to the eye and the fitting of glasses.

DR. F. W. REDEKER,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Office and Residence, Centre St., between 4th and 5th Sts.
Diseases of the ear, nose and throat a specialty.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office hours: 10 to 12 a. m., 1 to 3 p. m., 7 to 9 p. m.

J. J. BROWN, M. D.,
Market Street. BLOOMSBURG, Pa.
THE EYE A SPECIALTY.
Eyes treated, tested, fitted with glasses and Artificial Eyes supplied.
Hours 10 to 4. Telephone Connection

DR. M. J. HESS,
Graduate of the Philadelphia Dental College. Office 2nd floor front, Lockard's Building, corner of Main and Centre Streets,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Dentistry in all its branches, Work guaranteed as represented. Ether and Gas administered or electric vibrator and Lo-Anaesthetics used for the painless extraction of teeth free of charge when artificial teeth are inserted.
Lockard's Building, 2nd floor, Corner Main and Centre.

DR. W. H. HOUSE,
SURGEON DENTIST,
Office, Barton's Building, Main below Market
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
All styles of work done in a superior manner, and all work warranted as represented.
TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN, by the use of Gas, and free of charge when artificial teeth are inserted.
To be open all hours during the day.

DR. C. S. VAN HORN,
—DENTIST—
Office corner of East and Main streets, opposite Town Hall.
Office hours 8:30 to 12 a. m.; 2 to 5 p. m.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

C. WATSON MCKELVY,
FIRE INSURANCE AGENT.
(Successor to E. F. Hartman)
Represents twelve of the strongest Companies in the world, among which are:
CASH TOTAL SURPLUS
Franklin of Phila. \$1,000,000
Penn'a, Phila. 400,000
Queen of N. Y. 500,000
Westchester, N. Y. 300,000
N. America, Phila. 8,000,000
OFFICE IN L. W. MCKELVY'S STORE.
Losses promptly adjusted and paid.

M. P. LUTZ & SON,
(SUCCESSORS TO FREAS BROWN)
INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE
AGENTS AND BROKERS.
N. W. Corner Main and Centre Streets,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Represent Seventeen as good Companies as there are in the World and all losses promptly adjusted and paid at their Office.

CHRISTIAN F. KNAPP,
FIRE INSURANCE,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Home, of N. Y.; Merchants of Newark, N. J.; Clinton, N. Y.; Peoples, N. Y.; Reading, Pa.; German American Ins. Co., New York; Greenwich Insurance Co., New York; Jersey City Fire Ins. Co., Jersey City, N. J.

These old corporations are well secured by age and fire tested, and have never yet had a loss settled by any court of law. Their assets are all invested in solid securities, and liable to the hazard of fire only.

Losses promptly and honestly adjusted and paid as soon as determined by Christian F. Knapp, Special Agent and Adjuster, Bloomsburg, Pa.

The people of Columbia county should patronize the agency where losses, if any, are settled and paid by one of their own citizens.

EXCHANGE HOTEL,
G. SNYDER, Proprietor,
(Opposite the Court House)
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

CITY HOTEL,
W. A. Hartzel, Prop. Peter F. Beldy, Manager.
No. 121 West Main Street,
BLOOMSBURG, PENN'A.

Large and convenient sample rooms. Bath rooms, hot and cold water, and all modern conveniences. Bar stocked with light wines and liquors. First class livery attached.

Come and See Us.

Bring Your Feet With You.
We can fit them with up to date shoes.
W. C. McKINNEY,
Clarks' Building, Main Street.

THE COLUMBIAN.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
FOR SALE.

Desirable vacant lots and a number of good houses and lots in Bloomsburg, Pa. The best business land in Bloomsburg. A very desirable property containing 19 acres and first class buildings with good will in a business worth \$1000 to \$1500 per year at Willow Grove.

Fine Hotel Property for Sale.

The old and well established hotel known as the Farmers' Hotel on Iron street is for sale on easy terms. This is one of the best paying stands in the Town of Bloomsburg. For particulars inquire of John S. Williams, auctioneer and real estate agent, office in 1st National Bank Building, Main street, Bloomsburg, Pa. 11-15 tf.

For Sale.

A desirable house and lot. Corner lot about 50 x 80 feet, beautiful location, all modern improvements; will be sold at once. Cheap for cash, or part down and balance to suit the purchaser; or part in exchange for other property. For further information call on S. D. Neyhard, Building, Loan and Real Estate Agent, over First National Bank, Bloomsburg, Pa. 11-15 tf.

FOR SALE. First mortgage 6 per cent coupon bonds on new Carpet Mills. Security ample. Best equipped mill in Country. Bonds in denominations of \$100 & \$500 payable 1905. Interest payable April and October at First National Bank, Bloomsburg. Good investment. Apply to James Magee 2nd, Treasurer. 1 30 5t.

SALES.

FEB. 15.—Andrew L. Fritz and Andrew Evans, administrators of A. J. Evans, deceased, will sell valuable real estate on the premises in Bloomsburg, at 2 o'clock P. M., consisting of a large three story brick building, and three frame buildings.

March 10.—J. J. Davis will sell valuable personal property on the premises in Mt. Pleasant township near Canby, at 10 o'clock A. M.

FOR SALE.—A farm of 131 acres, between Lime Ridge and Bloomsburg. Apply to J. S. Williams. 11-15 tf.

FOR SALE.—A single phaeton in good condition. Also a Turkish bath cabinet, new. Inquire at this office. 11-15 tf.

Houses for rent, from \$3.00 to \$12.00 per month. Apply 217 West 1st Street Bloomsburg Pa.

House To Rent.

A good single house for rent. Inquire of W. H. Snyder, Bloomsburg.

For a Shave or Hair Out.

For a good and quick shave or hair cut, go to James Reilly's tonsorial room in Exchange Block, first floor, next to Express Office. None but experienced workmen employed. 12-13-14-15.

A Mosler Safe, size 28x36 inches, good as new for sale cheap. Apply at this office. 4t.

An Army of Students.

633 earnest students are now in attendance at Wood's College, Scranton. Mr. Williams, the owner and manager, has, at Rochester, N. Y., taught and lectured to 10,000 students, and written business College text books now used all over America, and in every business college within 100 miles of Scranton. The splendid faculty is retained and President Williams teaches day and evening. If you wish a thorough course in business or shorthand, call and investigate or send for College Journal. It pays to go to the best. O. F. WILLIAMS. 1-30 4t.

Mrs. Anna M. Hammer of Philadelphia, State President of the W. C. T. U., will lecture in the Bloomsburg Opera House, Friday evening, Feb. 21st.

Mrs. Hammer is one of the foremost lecturers on the Lyceum platform. A leader among educators. Admission free. Everybody welcome.

HOOD'S PILLS cure Liver Ills, Biliousness, Indigestion, Headache. A pleasant laxative. All Druggists.

TOWN FATHERS MEET.

The Last Meeting but one of the Present Council. Important Business Transacted.

The Town Council met at the City Hall Monday night and for a time it was supposed there would be no meeting as only President of Council Creasy, Lockard and Knorr were present. Just about the time they had concluded to adjourn Gorry came in, and the council was called to order. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved. Mrs. McCormick, Mrs. Mellick and Isaiah Holter appeared and stated that their deeds for lots in what is now known as Neal's addition called for an alley at the rear, and they had been informed that the plot was laid out by Mr. Neal contained no alleys, and inasmuch as the Council was about to accept the same, desired council to examine into the same so as to protect their rights. The matter was referred to the committee on highways, and the solicitor was authorized to withhold the ordinances in relation thereto.

John P. Jones appeared and complained about the condition of that part of the town between Seventh and Eighth Streets, and Catharine and Iron, stating that it was frequently inundated owing to want of sufficient gutters to carry off the water. He suggested the propriety of laying pipes to the canal. Mr. Creasy informed him that the present council would soon be out of office, and in view of this fact, as well as that it would be expensive to dig up the streets at this season of the year the matter was postponed for the present.

Frank Miller desired to place two Welsbach's lights in the council room. He was informed that this council did not intend making any more purchases than possible during the balance of their term and hence action on the matter was postponed.

J. C. Brown complained of the practice of certain parties in burning papers near the High School building. That it was not only a dangerous practice, but was injurious to the building. The committee on highways was authorized to notify chief of police Knorr to arrest any one caught burning papers at this place.

The solicitor was present and gave the council some information in regard to Jefferson Street, and also had a list of persons whose names appeared on the tax duplicate in the hands of M. C. Woodward as being delinquent in their taxes which he desired the council to exonerate. J. K. Bittenbender also presented a list both of which were referred to the finance committee. They were authorized to examine the same and make a report to council. The highway committee reported that they had received another bid for the stone crusher. The secretary was instructed to write to the Silver Spring Quarry Company, and also Low Bros. and get their bids for the same.

The Friendship Fire Company reported forty-eight members and the engine in good condition but the hose cart not fit for use. Stephen Knorr was authorized to set the tire on the same.

Winona Fire Company reported twenty members. Upon motion the appropriation to the companies were fixed the same as last year viz: \$75 for the Winona, and \$150 for the Friendship. The secretary was authorized to draw orders for the same.

The Atlantic Oil Refining Company desired a fire plug near their works and upon motion, it agreed to have one placed at the southeast corner of Seventh and Market Streets. A petition was presented from citizens residing on West Fourth Street requesting council to allow the grade to remain as it is at present. This is a matter which has caused the council a great deal of trouble and it was upon motion decided to hold a meeting on the evening of February 20th to dispose of this question.

Council in the meantime to visit the location and notice to be given the parties. East Third Street was reported as being in a dangerous condition. The matter was referred to the committee on highways.

C. C. Trench, and H. G. Supplee appeared and complained that the sewer on Fifth Street between Centre and Market had not sufficient fall, and in consequence Mr. Trench was subject to great annoyance. They desired it re laid and connect with the Fifth Street sewer West of Market Street. Referred to committee on sewers with power to act.

The following building permits were granted: Mrs. M. E. Creasy for a two story brick kitchen on Main and Jefferson Streets.

J. H. Mercer, two story brick addition to his residence on Third Street. There was also a petition asking the council to erect two new electric lights, one at the east end of Eighth Street near Neal's bridge, and one near Martin Randall's on Ferry Road. Referred to committee on lights.

Bills were presented and the secretary directed to issue orders for the same as follows:

W. O. Holmes, work on fountain..... \$ 13 06
Democratic Sentinel publish'g Ord. and printing..... 7 00
D. I. & W. R. R. Co.,

freight..... 1 60
Car Mt'g, Co., iron and work..... 1 70
Steam Co., for heat 2 mos. 63 38
Water Co., 56 hydrants 2 months..... 176 68
Creasy & Wells, lumber etc. 61 94
Scott Twp., use of road machine..... 5 00
Silver Spring Quarry Co., for spalls and lime..... 16 40
Hutchins & Co., for pipe and V's..... 18 00
Elec. Light Co., for street lights..... 1087 50
Peacock & Co., nails, paint etc..... 14 22
J. C. Brown, printing..... 10 00
J. C. Brown, Town Engineer C. B. Ent, for recording 53 20
Five Policemen..... 60 00
Secretary..... 20 00
B. F. Battin, tax refunded 3 20

J. B. Hunt also presented a paper showing he had paid his poll tax here and at New Jersey, and asked Council to refund the amount paid here. The matter was laid on the table.

No further business appearing Council adjourned till Thursday night, February 20th, for the sole purpose of taking up the Fourth Street grade.

NEW CAMP INSTALLED.

Last Friday night was a red letter one in the history of Mt. Pleasant township. For some time, an effort has been on way for the organization of a new camp of the P. O. S. of A., and on the above date the matter was accomplished, and in such a manner too, as is seldom witnessed. In response to an invitation from District President Brown, the degree team of the Bloomsburg Camp, went over, and assisted in the services. About sixty persons had signed the application for the charter, and thirty-eight were present for initiation. This being done, the new officers, consisting of the following named persons were duly installed:

P.—Pres.—Clinton Crawford.
Pres.—Barton Shaffer.
V. Pres.—Frank Dallmon.
Rec. Sec.—Frank P. Davis.
M. of Forms—John Mellick.
Asst. Rec. Sec.—Amos Whitenight.
Fin. Sec.—A. Crawford.
Treas.—A. Beagle.
Conductor—A. Whitenight.
Inspector—Harry Mellick.
Guard—Henry Crawford.
Chaplain—H. W. Mellick.
Right Sentinel—Geo. Whitenight and Geo. A. Mason.
Left Sentinel—J. J. Davis and Simeon Mordan.

(Clinton Crawford 18 mos.
G. H. Evert 12 mos.
Barton Shaffer 6 mos.)

To Rev. D. E. Rupley, of Espy, is due the credit of the organization, as it was principally through his labors that it was effected. The new camp will be known as number 23 and starts out with extraordinarily bright prospects, as some of the best, and wealthiest citizens of Mt. Pleasant township are numbered among its members.

DR. KILMER'S
**SWAMP
ROOT**
THE GREAT KIDNEY, LIVER AND BLADDER CURE.

Biliousness,
Headache, foul breath, sour stomach, heartburn, pain in chest, dyspepsia, constipation.
Poor Digestion,
Distress after eating, pain and bloating in the stomach, shortness of breath, pain in the heart.
Loss of Appetite,
A splendid feeling to-day and a depressed one to-morrow, nothing seems to taste good, tired, sleepless and all unstrung, weakness, debility. Swamp-root builds up quickly a run down constitution and makes the weak strong.

Guarantee—Use contents of One Bottle, if not benefited, Druggists will refund to you the price paid.
At Druggists, 50c. Size, \$1.00 Size.
"Invalids' Guide to Health" free. Consultation free.
DR. KILMER & CO., BINGHAMTON, N. Y.

**WE ARE NOT
CRYING**
because there are so many bakers and confectioners in Bloomsburg,
**BUT WE ARE
REJOICING**
over the fact that the many customers who use our bread and cakes
**YEAR IN AND
YEAR OUT**
have long since learned that they are the best. Our stock of Christmas candy is large and open for inspection. It is pure, and the price is right.
D. A. MCGEE,
East Street Baker.

LICENSE APPLICATION.
Notice is hereby given that the following named person has filed with the Clerk of the Court of Quarter Sessions of Columbia Co. his petition for license, which will be presented to said Court on Saturday, February 15, 1896, at 9 o'clock a. m.
William M. Kline, residence Benton borough, bounded on the north by Centre street, east by land of Samuel Krickbaum, south by Market street, and west by land of Elwood Knouse, said application being continued on January 30, 1896, by said court.
Clerk's Office, Bloomsburg, Pa.
G. M. QUICK, Clerk Court of Quarter Sessions.
January 22, 1896.

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THE COLUMBIAN**

Search the
Universe.....

and you will not find another article on the market that has been so thoroughly "faked" as spectacles. From the peddler who has nothing but "pebble" glasses to the specialist who charges fabulous prices for what he is supposed to know. The whole field has been worked. It will be refreshing to our customers to know that we are selling Glasses for what they are worth and furnishing skilled services because it is only our duty to understand the goods we sell and the requirements of our customers' eyes.

JUST RECEIVED A FULL LINE OF GOLD SPECTACLES AND EYE
.....GLASSES.....

J. E. ROYS,
BLOOMSBURG, - - - PA.
THE BROADWAY.

1896 **FEBRUARY SALE** 1896
of Housekeeping Goods and General Merchandise

Potato mashers, 3c. each.
Chenille table covers, 39c., 69c. to \$1.75 each.
Tin cake cutters, 2c. each.
Tooth brushes, 2c., 3c., 5c., 8c., 14c. to 24c. each.
Handkerchiefs, 2c., 3c., 4c., 5c., 10c. to 48c. each.
4 qt. coffee pots, 12c. each.
Rope clothes lines, 60 feet long, 12c. each.
Flat steel files, 8c. each.
Crash toweling, 5c., 6c., 7c., 9c. and 10c. yd.
Check glass toweling, 7c. and 8c. yard.
Red oil calico, 7c. yd.
Fire shovels, 5c.
Can openers, 1c. each.
Side combs, 4c., 5c., 8c. and 15c. pair.
Japanese decorated butter dishes, 1c. each.
Corset covers, 2 for 25c., and 24c. and 48c. each.
Ingrain carpet remnants, 20c. each.
Men's overalls with bib attached, 42c. pair.
White cashmere, 45c. yd.
Shoe polish, 10c. bottle.
10 qt. galvanized pails, 20c. each.
10 qt. tin pails, 13c. each.
5 qt. tin pails, 7c. each.
Knives and forks, 35c., 45c., 55c. and 72c. per set.

BROADWAY CASH STORE,
MOYER'S NEW BUILDING,
Main St., Bloomsburg, Pa.
TELEPHONE CONNECTION.

MUSIC



Hath charms, etc., sings the poet. Music is not only a pleasure but an education as well. Put one of our pianos or organs in the house and you'll be surprised what a refining influence it has. The cost is insignificant between now and the Holidays. We are offering great inducements in pianos, organs, and sewing machines:
Pianos from \$250 and upwards.
Organs from \$50 and upwards.
World renowned White sewing machines from \$35 and upwards.
Queen sewing machines we are offering at \$25 dollars cash. Best sewing machine for the money in the market to-day.
Also guitars, banjos, violins, harmonicas, and everything in the music line. Best sewing machine needles, and 0 for all sewing machines. Pianos and organs tuned and repaired. Also all makes of sewing machines repaired.

J. SALTZER, Gen'l. Agent,
Main street below Market. BLOOMSBURG, PA.

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The very latest productions in Boots, Shoes and Rubbers.
All stylish. All useful. All low prices.
An opportunity to get just what you want at just what you want to pay price. Come and look at our new goods. They will verify our statements.

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—FEET FITTERS,—
Main Street, BLOOMSBURG, PA.